

Specifications for First Year Preparatory (1st term)
English Examination (2020-2021)

Time:
2 Hours

مواصفات امتحان اللغة الإنجليزية للصف الأول الإعدادي
(الفصل الدراسي الأول) للعام الدراسي ٢٠٢٠ / ٢٠٢١ (35 Marks)

A Listening (4 Marks)

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (4 Marks)

Students listen to a text of not more than **25** words. Topics should be from the Set Books. Students listen and answer **FOUR (4)** multiple-choice questions with **FOUR (4)** options each. (One mark each)

B Language Functions (5 Marks)

2. Complete the following dialogue:

A dialogue of **TEN (10)** exchanges with **FIVE (5)** deletions is provided. The students are asked to complete the deletions. The first sentence is given in full. (One mark each)

C Reading Comprehension (6 Marks)

3. Read the following, then answer the questions: (6 Marks)

An unseen text of about **ONE HUNDRED (100)** words is provided. This can be a short story, a factual text, a timetable or a letter. Most lexical items and all structures in the text should be from the Set Books. The students are required to answer **THREE (3)** open-ended questions (One mark each) and **THREE (3)** multiple-choice questions with **FOUR (4)** options each. (One mark each). These questions should test the following reading comprehension skills:

- Extracting information
- Giving the main idea
- Understanding reference
- Guessing the meaning of vocabulary in context
- Critical thinking skill

D**Vocabulary & Structure (14 Marks)****4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (10 Marks)**

TEN (10) multiple-choice items (7 vocabulary & 3 structure) based on the Set Books are provided. Students are asked to choose the correct answer from the **FOUR (4)** options given. **(One mark each)**

5. Read and correct the underlined words: (4 Marks)

FOUR (4) structure sentences, with an underlined error in each, are provided. The students are required to correct the error in each sentence. **(One mark each)**

E**Writing (6 Marks)****6. Write a paragraph of EIGHTY (80) words on.....:**

The students are asked to write a paragraph from **SEVENTY (70)** to **EIGHTY (80)** words on a specific topic related to the Set Books.

(One mark for organization — One mark for relevance of ideas — One mark for choice of vocabulary — One mark for spelling - One mark for punctuation — One mark for grammar)

(35 X2 = 70 + 30 for activities = 100 marks for each term)

كيف تكتب فقرة إنشائية

في السؤال السادس من ورقة الامتحان يطلب من الطالب كتابة فقرة إنشائية عن موضوع من موضوعات المنهج مكونة من ٧٠ إلى ٨٠ كلمة

• حتى نكوّن الجملة بشكل صحيح يجب أن ندرس الآتي جيداً:

أولاً: ترتيب الجملة

فاعل	فعل	تكملة الجملة
اسم شخص Ahmed	مضارع بسيط / ماضى بسيط / مضارع مستمر go / goes / went / is going	ظرف زمان - مكان / صفة / حال home / yesterday happy / well
مكان My school		
شيء My car		

ثانياً: صيغ الجمل المختلفة

فاعل + verb to be + صفة	⇒	My grandfather is kind.
فاعل + verb to be + وظيفة	⇒	My father is a teacher.
مكان + حرف جر + فعل + فاعل	⇒	The laptop is in my room.
زمن + حرف جر + مفعول + فعل + فاعل	⇒	We visited our grandparents on Friday.
مفعول + فعل + فاعل	⇒	I have a mobile phone.
مكان / زمن + حرف جر + فعل + فاعل	⇒	He comes from Giza.

Common writing mistakes

أخطاء شائعة في الكتابة باللغة الانجليزية

وهذه أمثلة من الأخطاء التي يقع فيها كثير من الطلاب:

1 ➤ Definite and indefinite articles (a, an and the)

- ١- نستخدم (a - an) عندما نتحدث عن شيء للمرة الأولى في الجملة.
 - I go to the school, close to the sports club. ✗ الجملة خطأ
 - I go to a school, close to a sports club. ✓ الجملة صحيحة
- ٢- نستخدم (the) عند التحدث عن شيء سبق ذكره.
 - I stayed in the hotel near the station. A hotel was very nice. ✗ الجملة خطأ
 - I stayed in a hotel near the station. The hotel was very nice. ✓ الجملة صحيحة
- ٣- نستخدم (the) عند الإشارة إلى شيء معروف للجميع.
 - Do you know an answer to a teacher's question? ✗ الجملة خطأ
 - Do you know an answer to the teacher's question? ✓ الجملة صحيحة
- ٤- لا نستخدم أدوات عندما نتحدث بشكل عام باستخدام صيغة الجمع مع الاسم الذي يُعد، أو صيغة المفرد مع الاسم الذي لا يُعد.
 - The oranges give us vitamins. ✗ الجملة خطأ
 - Oranges give us vitamins. ✓ الجملة صحيحة

Final Revision

٥- يجب أن توضع (the) أمام أسماء الدول المركبة:

- I live in United States.
- I live in **the** United States.

الجملة خطأ ×

الجملة صحيحة ✓

2 Punctuation

١- نستخدم الحرف الكبير في الكتابة في الحالات الآتية:

وهذه أمثلة من الأخطاء التي تقع فيها:

- الضمير (I) في أي مكان في الجملة.

الجملة خطأ ×

الجملة صحيحة ✓

- الحرف الأول من الكلمة الأولى في الجملة الخبرية أو السؤال.

الجملة خطأ ×

الجملة صحيحة ✓

- i go to school early.

- **I** go to school early.

- maged did his Homework and watched tv.

- **M**aged did his **h**omework and watched **TV**.

- my brother came back from school at 3 p.m, but i came back at 2 p.m.

الجملة خطأ ×

- **M**y brother came back from school at 3 p.m, but **I** came back at 2 p.m.

الجملة صحيحة ✓

- الحروف الأولى من أسماء الأشخاص والدول والمدن والمعالم والأماكن الشهيرة والجنسيات واللغات والاختصارات والألقاب والعناوين وأيام الأسبوع والشهور والمؤسسات والمهرجانات.

- i can speak english and french well.

الجملة خطأ ×

- **I** can speak **E**nglish and **F**rench well.

الجملة صحيحة ✓

• (.) Full stop

٢- توضع النقطة في نهاية الجملة الخبرية و الأمرية.

• (,) Commas

٣- توضع الفواصل لتعبر عن توقفات موجزة في الجمل وبين كلمات في قائمة وبعد No/ Yes ولا نترك مسافة قبل الفواصل عمومًا.

- After I ate I went to sleep

الجملة خطأ ×

- After I ate, I went to sleep.

الجملة صحيحة ✓

• (') Apostrophe

٤- توضع الفاصلة العليا قبل (s) الملكية للاسم المفرد.

- We met at Ali party.

الجملة خطأ ×

- We met at Ali's party.

الجملة صحيحة ✓

- توضع الفاصلة العليا في الاختصارات مثل: let's - don't - it's ... etc

- I dont have a car.

الجملة خطأ ×

- I don't have a car.

الجملة صحيحة ✓

• (?) Question mark

٥- توضع علامة الاستفهام في نهاية السؤال.

- Do you have a car Ali

الجملة خطأ ×

- Do you have a car, Ali?

الجملة صحيحة ✓

• (!) Exclamation mark

٦- توضع علامة التعجب في نهاية الجملة الخبرية مثل النقطة لإظهار الدهشة والتعجب.

- what a pity

الجملة خطأ ×

- What a pity!

الجملة صحيحة ✓

3 Common grammatical mistakes:

١- للتعبير عن شيء يحدث باستمرار في حياتنا نستخدم زمن المضارع البسيط وليس المضارع المستمر كما نفعل في اللغة العربية:

- I'm often going to the club on Fridays. × **الجملة خطأ**
- I often go to the club on Fridays. ✓ **الجملة صحيحة**

٢- يأتي دائماً بعد حروف الجر فعل مضافاً له (ing):

- I thanked Ali for help me. × **الجملة خطأ**
- I thanked Ali for helping me. ✓ **الجملة صحيحة**

٣- بعض الأفعال لا يأتي بعدها حرف جر مثل (enjoy) حيث أن معناها يستمتع بـ:

- I enjoyed by the film. × **الجملة خطأ**
- I enjoyed the film. ✓ **الجملة صحيحة**

٤- تذكر أن بعض الكلمات مثل (information / news / equipment) يأتي بعدهم فعل لفاعل مفرد:

- The information you gave me were important. × **الجملة خطأ**
- The information you gave me was important. ✓ **الجملة صحيحة**

٥- انتبه عند استخدام (s) مع الاسم المفرد و (s') مع الاسم الجمع المنتهي بـ (s):

- This is Ahmeds' car. × **الجملة خطأ**
- This is Ahmed's car. ✓ **الجملة صحيحة**
- These are the boys toys. × **الجملة خطأ**
- These are the boys' toys. ✓ **الجملة صحيحة**

٦- الأفعال الناقصة لا يأتي بعدها (to):

- We must to eat healthy food. × **الجملة خطأ**
- We must eat healthy food. ✓ **الجملة صحيحة**

٧- لا نستخدم (that) بعد (should / must):

- You should that study your lessons. × **الجملة خطأ**
- You should study your lessons. ✓ **الجملة صحيحة**

٨- عليك أن تفرق بين استخدام (It's / Its):

• It's = (It is + n / adj / V-ing)
= (It has + n)

- It's (It is) my book. - It's (It is) good to be fit.
- I have a cat, it's (it has) a long tail.

• Its **ضمير ملكية لغير العاقل**

- I have a nice cat. Its tail is long.

A model paragraph

Write a paragraph of EIGHTY (80) words on:

(Your friend)

My friend's name is Ahmed. He is a clever student. He always comes first at school. All his teachers like him. All his friends like him, too. He has many hobbies. He plays chess at home with his brother. He plays football every week with his friends. His favourite food is koshari. He spends his free time reading and writing short stories. He doesn't like watching TV or playing video games. He always helps his mother at home. Ahmed is so kind.



Language Functions

مراجعة على الوظائف اللغوية التي وردت بالوحدات

Unit 1

1 Talking about a family الحديث عن عائلة

• نستخدم زمن المضارع البسيط للحديث عن عائلة:

ex. My parents **are** teachers.

ex. My brother **is** 13 years old.

ex. We **live** in Giza.

ex. We **have** one cousin, Khadeeja.

2 Asking questions عمل الأسئلة

• تذكر تكوين السؤال بكلمة إستفهام:

1 كلمة إستفهام → 2 فعل مساعد / ناقص → 3 فاعل → 4 فعل رئيسي → 5 التكملة؟

- يمكن استخدام الصيغة السابقة لعمل أسئلة في زمن المضارع البسيط عن صديقك المفضل.

ex. What's his/her name?

ex. Where **does** he/she live?

- تذكر استخدام زمن المضارع البسيط في الإجابة عن الأسئلة السابقة.

ex. His name **is** Alaa.

ex. He **lives** in Al-Haram.

- كما يمكن السؤال بـ (هل) في زمن المضارع البسيط كما يلي:

Do → I / you / we / they + inf?

Does → he / she / it + inf?

ex. **Do** you **listen** to music?

- Yes, I **do**. / No, I **don't**.

Unit 2

1 Asking and answering about timetables السؤل والإجابة عن جداول المواعيد

• للسؤل عن عدد مرات حدوث شيء في المضارع البسيط نستخدم:

How often do / does + فاعل + inf..... ؟ كم مرة يحدث.....؟

ex. How often do you get up at 6.30 a.m?

• للرد نستخدم:

فاعل + adverb of frequency + verb.

I **never** get up at 6.30 a.m! I **usually** get up at 7 a.m.

2 ▶ Asking about possession السؤال عن الملكية

• نستخدم كلمة الاستفهام (Whose) للسؤال عن الملكية:

Whose + الأشياء / الشيء + is / are ?

ex. Whose pencil is that?

للإجابة نستخدم ضمائر الملكية / صفات الملكية / $\langle s' / 's \rangle$:

- It's mine.
- It's my pencil.
- It's Ali's.

3 Asking about the time السُّؤال عن الوقت

• للسؤال عن وقت حدوث شيء نستخدم أحد الاساليب الآتية:

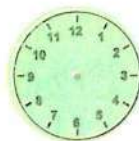
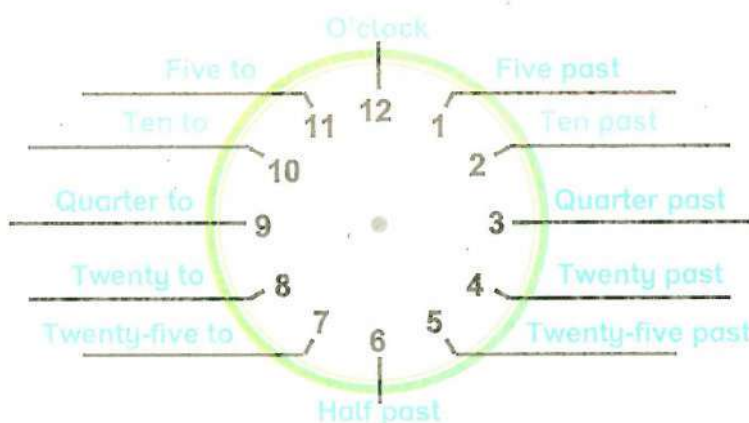
متى؟ فعل + فاعل + What time does

ex. What time does science start on Sunday?

متی تكون....؟ ؟ فاعل + What time is

ex. What time is the break?

الرد - Response



Quarter of an hour

Half an hour

Three-quarters of an hour

One hour

تستخدم (past) للتعبير عن الوقت بمعنى (و) وتستخدم (to) للتعبير عن الوقت بمعنى (إلا) كما يلي:

It is الدقائق to الساعة
أجزاء الساعة past



09:15

= It is quarter past nine.

- It is nine fifteen.

كما يمكن قراءة رقم الساعة ثم عدد الدقائق:

Final Revision

4 Ask and answer questions about a school day

• للسؤال والإجابة عن يوم مدرسي نقول:

- What subject have we got next?
- It's Computer Studies next.
- What is your favourite subject?
- I like Science.
- Are you good at Languages?
- I'm quite good at English, and I'm not bad at French.
- Who is our English teacher this year?
- It's Mrs Amal.
- When have we got Science?
- It is after break.
- What time is the break?
- It is from quarter past ten to half past ten.

Unit 3

1 Describing people

وصف الناس

• للسؤال عن مظهر شخص نستخدم الأسئلة الآتية:

- What + be + فاعل + (usually) like? كيف يبدو... (عادة)؟
- What + do / does + فاعل + look like? كيف يبدو...؟
- Is / Are + فاعل + the same or different from / to...? نستخدم هذه الصيغة للسؤال عن الصفات الشكلية للشخص أو الشيء:
- Have / Has + فاعل + got? هل ... نفس أم مختلف عن...؟
هل لديه...؟

والإجابة نستخدم الصيغ الآتية:

- فاعل + am, is, are....
- فاعل + have/has got....
- فاعل + am, is, are the same / different from / to
- Yes, فاعل + have / has got....
- No, فاعل + haven't / hasn't got....

ex. A: What is Manal like?

B: She is kind and funny.

ex. A: What does she look like?

B: She's tall. She has got long, blonde hair.

ex. A: Are you the same or different to your brother?

B: I'm different to my brother. He's got short hair.

ex. A: Has your brother got glasses?

B: No, he hasn't got glasses.

2 Expressing likes and dislikes

التعبير عن ما نحب وعن ما لا نحب

• نسأل عن ما يحب شخص ما وما لا يحب بالأسئلة الآتية:

- What do/ does + فاعل + like / love (doing)? ماذا تحب / يحبون... (فعله)؟
- What (food) do / does + فاعل + like / love? ما (الطعام) الذي تحبه / يحبونه؟
- Which (book) do / does + فاعل + like / love? أى (الكتب) تحب / يحبونه؟
- What's your / his favourite....? ما المفضل لديك / لديه؟
- Do you / Does he like / love...? هل تحب / يحب....؟

وللإجابة عن هذه الأسئلة نستخدم الصيغ الآتية:

- I / We / They like / love (doing)..... - My / His favourite.... is / are.....
- He / She likes / loves (doing)..... - I'm / He's good / bad at (n / v-ing)

ولإبداء سبب حبنا لشيء ما نستخدم **because** :

- I like / love..... because
- He likes / loves..... because

لاحظ الآتى:

١- للتعبير عما لا نحب نستخدم صيغة النفي كالاتى:

- (No,) I **don't** like
- (No,) he **doesn't** like

٢- نستخدم الضمائر والأسماء كالاتى:

- I / You / They / We (names) like / love
- He / She / It (name) likes / loves
- Yes, I do. / No, I don't. (✓)
- ~~Yes, I like. (*)~~

٣- للإجابة المختصرة نستخدم

ex. A: What does Mohamed Salah like (doing)?

B: He likes football / playing football.

ex. A: What food do you like / love?

B: I like / love rice.

ex. A: Which sport do you like?

B: I like tennis.

ex. A: What's your favourite subject?

B: I like / love maths. / I'm good at maths.

ex. A: Do you like stories?

B: Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

Unit 4

1 Ask and answer questions about your classroom

السؤال والإجابة عن فصلك الدراسي

للسؤال والإجابة عما يحتويه الفصل الدراسي نقول:

A: What's in your classroom?

B: There are some laptops.

There is a whiteboard.

There aren't any tablets.

A: Is there a printer?

B: Yes, there is one.

A: Are there any mobile phones?

B: No, there aren't.

2 Giving instructions

- يستخدم الفعل في صيغة الأمر (مصدر الفعل في أول الكلام) للتعبير عن التعليمات ولا يسبقه ضمير فاعل:

ex. Go to the shop. Buy an ice cream. Eat it.

- وتستخدم (Don't / Never) يليها مصدر الفعل لتعبير عن الأمر المنفي:

ex. Don't / Never tell people your password.

- ونستخدم هذا الأسلوب في عمل الملصقات الخاصة بالتعليمات.

1- How to make a cup of tea

- لعمل كوب من الشاي تتبع الصيغ السابقة والخطوات الآتية:

- First, put some water in a kettle.
- Boil the water.
- Then, drink the tea.

- Take out the tea bag.

2- How to send a text message

- لكتابة رسالة نصية نتبع الصيغ السابقة والخطوات الآتية:

- First, tap the messages icon.
- Tap the name of the person.
- Write your message.
- Then, tap the SEND icon.

3- How to make a video call

- لإجراء مكالمة فيديو نتبع الصيغ السابقة والخطوات الآتية:

- Turn your tablet on.
- Tap the name of the person.
- Say Hello!

3 Stay safe when you use technology

- لتكون آمناً حين استخدامك لوسائل التكنولوجيا، اتبع التعليمات الآتية:

Do
(✓)

- **Keep** your password secret.
- **Ask for** help from a parent or a teacher.
- **Tell** a parent or a teacher if you are worried about something.

Don't
(×)

- **Don't make** friends with people you don't know online.
- **Don't tell** people your personal information. (e.g telephone number)
- **Don't send** photos to people you don't know.
- **Don't answer** a phone call from anyone you don't know.

Unit 5

1 Talk about your holiday

تكلم عن إجازتك

- **I'd like to + inf.** أريد أن.....
- **You can + inf.** تستطيع أن.....

ex. I'd like to go to the beach. You can swim in the sea, or make a sandcastle!

ex. I'd like to go to the desert. You can sleep in a tent or go in the cave!

• لاحظ: نستخدم زمن الماضي البسيط في السؤال والإجابة عن إجازة قضيناها.

ex. Did you swim in the sea?

• Yes, I did. I saw a dolphin, too and I swam with it.

ex. What food did you eat?

• I ate a lot of fish.

2 Responding to news

الاستجابة للأخبار

◀ نرد على الأخبار باختلاف نوعيها (سارة / غير سارة) بالتعبيرات الآتية:

Good news 😊	Bad news 😞
How exciting! ياله من شيء مثير!	Oh dear! يا إلهي!
Really? حقاً؟	What a pity! يا للأسف! / يا للحسرة!
Wow! واو «رائع»!	Oh no! أوه لا!
That's interesting! ذلك أمر شيق!	

1 > Asking and answering about food

السؤال والإجابة عن الطعام

- What food do / don't you like? ما الطعام الذي تحبه / لا تحبه؟
- I like / don't like..... أحب / لا أحب.....
- Is there any (rice)? هل يوجد أى (أرز)؟
- Are there any (vegetables)? هل يوجد أى (خضروات)؟
- Yes, there is / are. نعم، يوجد.
- No, there isn't / aren't. لا، لا يوجد.

2 > Asking and giving advice about food

- نطلب النصيحة ونعطيها عن تناول الأطعمة باستخدام **should / shouldn't** كما يلي:

فاعل + **should / shouldn't + inf.**

A : What should / shouldn't I eat?

B : You should eat fruit every day.

- You shouldn't eat too much cake / too many crisps.

3 > Ordering food in a café طلب الطعام فى مطعم صغير (كافيتريا)

Waiter : What would you like? ماذا تريد (أن تأكل)؟

Customer : I'd like (اسم طعام / شراب). أريد.....

Have you got any.....? هل لديكم أى.....؟

Waiter : We've got..... لدينا.....

Here you are. Anything else? / Is that everything?

تفضل. هل تريد شئ آخر؟ / هل ذلك كل ما تريد؟

Customer : How much does it cost? كم يتكلف ذلك؟

Waiter : That's..... pounds. يتكلف ذلك..... جنيهًا.

“Key Vocabulary”

male	مذكر / ذكر	female	مؤنث	the Olympics	الأولمبياد
mountain	جبل	airport	مطار	achieve (d)	يحقّق / ينجز
hobby	هواية	athlete	لاعب رياضي	balance (d)	يوازن
interview	مقابلة شخصية	popular	شعبي / محبوب		

Family

son	ابن	daughter	ابنة	great-grandchildren	أبناء الأحفاد
great-grandfather	الجد الأكبر	family members	أفراد العائلة		



Words & Meanings

 aunt	عمة - خالة	your mother or father's sister
 parent	أحد الوالدين	your mum or dad
 grandmother	جدة	your mother or father's mother
 grandfather	جد	your mother or father's father
 brother	أخ	your parent's son
 sister	أخت	your parent's daughter
 uncle	عم - خال	your mum or dad's brother
 cousin	ابن أو ابنة العم/العمة/الخال/الخالة	your aunt or uncle's child
 chess	لعبة الشطرنج	a game for two people
 twins	توأم	brothers or sisters who are the same age
 voluntary work	عمل تطوعي	work you do for no money
 band	فرقة موسيقية	a group of people singing and/or playing musical instruments together
 drum	طبل	a musical instrument you hit with your hands or a stick
 goats	ماعز	- animals that are like sheep - a mountain animal you can eat or get milk from
 orphan	يتيم	a child with no mother or father
 attic	غرفة بأعلى المنزل	a room at the top of a house
 city	مدينة	a place with lots of houses and shops
 adventure	مغامرة	an exciting activity
 train (ed)	يتدرب	practise a sport
 busy	مشغول	spending a lot of time doing things
 gymnast	لاعب جمباز	a person who does gymnastics
 gymnastics	لعبة الجمباز	a sport which has a lot of different skills, such as jumping

Verbs & Nouns that come together

go swimming	يذهب للسباحة	watch a football match	يشاهد مباراة كرة قدم
play chess	يلعب الشطرنج	listen to the teacher	يستمع إلى المعلم
play basketball	يلعب كرة السلة	play football	يلعب كرة القدم
listen to music	يستمع للموسيقى	play the drums	يلعب على الطبول

Expressions

come home	يأتي للمنزل
do voluntary work	يقوم بعمل تطوعي
do a sport	يمارس الرياضة
read (someone) a story	يقرأ قصة لـ ...
catch a plane	يلحق بطائرة
would like + to + inf.	يريد أن ...
work hard	يعمل بجد
talk on the phone	يتحدث في الهاتف
make a video call	يقوم بعمل مكالمة فيديو
have adventures	يمر بمغامرات
do hobbies	يمارس هوايات
make (a) noise	يحدث ضوضاء
feel + صفة	يشعر بـ

Prepositions

tell... about	يخبر .. عن
on TV / the radio	في التلفاز / الراديو
communicate with	يتواصل مع
the same.. as ..	نفس .. مثل ..
by bus	بالأتوبيس
proud of	فخور بـ ...
at the top of..	عند قمة ..
for breakfast	على الإفطار
far away	بعيد
play ... with	يلعب ... مع
arrive at	يصل لمكان صغير
live with / in	يعيش مع / في
next to	بجوار

Words & Opposites

difficult	صعب	easy	سهل	different	مختلف	the same	نفس الشيء
healthy	صحي	unhealthy	غير صحي	busy	مشغول	free	غير مشغول
top	قمة	bottom	قاع	strong	قوي	weak	ضعيف
true	حقيقي	untrue	غير حقيقي	win	يفوز	lose	يخسر
important	مهم	unimportant	غير مهم	male	ذكر	female	أنثى

Conjugations of Irregular Verbs

Present	Past simple	Present	Past simple
meet	يقابل	met	يوجد
hear	يسمع	heard	found
		swim	يسبح
			swam

win	يفوز	won	feel	يشعر	felt
take	يأخذ / يستغرق	took	throw	يلقى - يرمى	threw
fly	يطير / يسافر جواً	flew	drink	يشرب	drank

Exercises



Vocabulary



Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. No women are wanted for this job, only

- a females b miles c males d emails

2. Muhammad's is called Hoda.

- a aunt b grandfather c uncle d father

3. I always swimming at the weekends.

- a play b listen c do d go

4. My is my mum and dad's daughter.

- a sister b grandmother c aunt d uncle

5. Karam and Kareem are They are brothers and they are both aged 11.

- a sisters b cousins c twins d parents

6. We like to do work in hospitals.

- a helpless b lazy c careless d voluntary

7. Heidi went to live her grandfather.

- a to b with c for d on

8. We should eat food to keep fit.

- a funny b busy c dirty d healthy

9. The opposite of "difficult" is

- a busy b easy c fizzy d lazy

10. My is playing the drums.

- a hobby b hope c happy d hole

11. We have one called Fatma. Her father is my uncle.

- a aunt b mother c cousin d sister

Final Revision

12. I video calls with my friends.

- a** go **b** make **c** do **d** bake

13. My is called Mo'men. He is 2 years old.

- a** son **b** daughter **c** aunt **d** sister

14. The 6th of October is a big in Egypt.

- a** village **b** country **c** sea **d** city

15. Amr plays the drums in a

- a** band **b** hospital **c** plane **d** bank

16. I play with my brother.

- a** cheese **b** chef **c** chess **d** chair

17. Khadeeja is my parent. She is my

- a** son **b** father **c** brother **d** mother

18. You can get meat and milk from a

- a** cat **b** dog **c** goat **d** lion

19. A/An is a child whose father and mother died.

- a** orphan **b** fan **c** photo **d** phone

20. A/An is a room at the top of a house.

- a** kitchen **b** attic **c** bathroom **d** roof

21. Ali was a great He won a lot of sports medals.

- a** dentist **b** viewer **c** doctor **d** gymnast

22. I watched an interesting with a famous singer yesterday.

- a** attic **b** interview **c** review **d** room

23. Hassan is hard. He wants to get a gold medal.

- a** training **b** walking **c** sleeping **d** watching

24. The three men had a great when they got lost in the forest.

- a** lesson **b** voyage **c** adventure **d** mountain

25. A is a musical instrument you hit with your hands or a stick.

- a** drum **b** piano **c** violin **d** flute



Grammar

1 Possessive adjectives and pronouns

صفات وضمائر الملكية

Subject pronouns ضمائر الفاعل تأتي قبل الفعل	Object pronouns ضمائر المفعول تأتي بعد الفعل	Possessive adjectives صفات الملكية يأتي بعدها الاسم المملوك	Possessive pronouns ضمائر الملكية لا يأتي بعدها اسم
I	me	my ...	mine ملكي
He	him	his ...	his ملكه
She	her	her ...	hers ملكها
It	it	its ...	- -
We	us	our ...	ours ملكنا
You	you	your ...	yours ملكك / ملككم
They	them	their ...	theirs ملكهم

ex. He plays football well.

ex. I saw him yesterday.

ex. Ali found his key here.

ex. My mother is proud of me.

ex. That car is mine.

- نستخدم كلمة الاستفهام **Whose** لنسأل بها عن ملكية شيء لشخص ما.

ex. Whose bag is this?

وللإجابة عن هذا السؤال نقول:

- I have this bag. (أمتلك I have)
- This bag belongs to me. (تخصني belongs to me)
- This is my bag. (حقيقتي my bag)
- This is mine. (ملكي mine)

2 The present simple tense

زمن المضارع البسيط

Form

التكوين

I / We / They / You / (اسم جمع)

مصدر الفعل inf.

He / She / It / (اسم مفرد)

مصدر الفعل inf. + s / es / ies

ex. We play tennis on Fridays.

ex. Habiba comes late.

Final Revision

- هناك أفعال لها شكل خاص في المضارع البسيط، وتحفظ، كما هي:

(I) **am**
(He / She / It) **is**
(We / You / They) **are**
be يكون

(I / You / We / They) **have**
(He / She / It) **has**
have يمتلك

Usage الاستخدام

يستخدم زمن المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن:

ex. Soha **is** twelve. She **lives** in Tanta.

١- حقائق (facts)

ex. She **watches** TV at night.

٢- عادات (habits)

ex. They usually **come** to school at 7.

٣- الأعمال المعتادة (الروتينية) (daily routines)

Keywords الكلمات الدالة

every (day - week - month - year) / always / usually / often / sometimes / occasionally / never

ex. Hala **always gets up** at six o'clock.

Negative النفي

ننفي الفعل في زمن المضارع البسيط كما يلي:

I / We / They / You / (اسم جمع)

don't + inf. مصدر الفعل

He / She / It / (اسم مفرد)

doesn't + inf. مصدر الفعل

ex. I **don't like** bad people.

ex. She **doesn't watch** football matches.

لاحظ الآتي:

يمكن أن ننفي الفعل في زمن المضارع البسيط بوضع كلمة (never) قبل الفعل دون تغيير فيه.

ex. He **never goes** to school late.

Question السؤال

للسؤال بـ «هل...؟» في زمن المضارع البسيط نستخدم Do / Does كما يلي:

Do + I / you / we / they / (اسم جمع)

+ inf. ?

Does + he / she / it / (اسم مفرد)

+ inf. ?

ex. **Do** you always **study** at night?

Yes, I do. الإجابة في الإثبات / No, I don't. الإجابة في النفي

ex. **Does** he sometimes **listen** to the radio?

Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.

للسؤال بكلمة استفهام نستخدم الصيغة السابقة مع وضع كلمة الاستفهام في أول السؤال.

ex. **What** sport do you play?

- I play **tennis**.

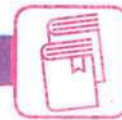
ex. **How many** lessons does he have?

- He has **eight** lessons.

Exercises



Grammar



1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. I don't football but I like music.

- ☐ a likes ☐ b like ☐ c liking ☐ d liked

2- This book belongs to me. It's

- ☐ a mine ☐ b I ☐ c hers ☐ d his

3- A: tablet is this? B: It's mine.

- ☐ a Who ☐ b Whom ☐ c Whose ☐ d Who's

4- My brother often TV at night. It's his habit.

- ☐ a watching ☐ b watched ☐ c watch ☐ d watches

5- My car is red. is blue.

- ☐ a Me ☐ b Yours ☐ c Your ☐ d You

6- When Marwa and Farha leave?

- ☐ a do ☐ b are ☐ c does ☐ d has

7- These are our bags. Those bags are

- ☐ a we ☐ b ours ☐ c our ☐ d them

8- We never people.

- ☐ a hurts ☐ b doesn't hurt ☐ c hurt ☐ d hurting

9- How often she read a newspaper?

- ☐ a is ☐ b have ☐ c do ☐ d does

10- This is bag. It's hers.

- ☐ a her ☐ b my ☐ c his ☐ d their

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. I usually gets home at 3 o'clock.

(.....)

2- Ali drink tea every day.

(.....)

3- He usually got up early, so he goes to school early.

(.....)

4- This is her computer. It's mine.

(.....)

5- Adel can't find him book.

(.....)

TEST 1 UNIT 1

A Listening

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

نص الاستماع الخاص بهذا السؤال في آخر الكتاب

1. Mariam is years old.

a three

b seven

c two

d ten

2. Both her parents are

a doctors

b engineers

c teachers

d brothers

3. Mariam has two, Mustafa and Maher.

a sons

b parents

c sisters

d brothers

4. Mariam wants to be a/an

a vet

b doctor

c officer

d teacher

B Language Functions

2 Complete the following dialogue:

Sama : What's your mother's job?

Nada : She is a 1

Sama : Where 2 she work?

Nada : She 3 in a hospital.

Sama : Does she help sick people?

Nada : Yes, of course.

Sama : How 4 is she?

Nada : She's 40 5 old.

Sama : What do you want to be?

Nada : I want to be a doctor like my mother.

C Reading Comprehension //**3** ➤ Read the following, then answer the questions:

My name's Omar. My uncle and aunt live in Alexandria. They live next to the beach. They have a beautiful house. I go to Alexandria with my family. We go and visit them, but it's a long way. It takes three hours to get there. So, we go there by bus. We always visit them in summer. I'd like to play with my cousins on the beach. We go swimming in the sea. We usually have fish for lunch there. I'd like to see them because I love them. We always enjoy our visit because we do a lot of things.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. How long does it take to go to Alexandria?

2. Why does Omar like to see his cousins?

3. What do they do on the beach?

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. Omar and his family go to Alexandria in

- a** spring **b** winter **c** summer **d** fall

5. Omar's uncle and aunt have a beautiful in Alexandria.

- a** bus **b** house **c** beach **d** ball

6. The underlined word "there" refers to

- a** Alexandria **b** fish **c** house **d** bus

D Vocabulary & Structure //**4** ➤ Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. He is a/an His father and mother died a year ago.

- a** orphan **b** elephant **c** phone **d** dolphin

2- Mr Muhammad usually us English.

- a** is teaching **b** teaching **c** teaches **d** teach

3. I video calls with my friend. He lives in London.

- a** do **b** phone **c** have **d** make

Final Revision

4- **A:** Which house is yours?

B: _____ is next door.

- a** Yours **b** My **c** Ours **d** Theirs

5. There was a/an _____ with a famous actor on TV last week.

- a** match **b** screen **c** cinema **d** interview

6. I like playing _____ with my friend at the weekend.

- a** chess **b** chance **c** chase **d** cheese

7. Habiba says that _____ favourite sport is volleyball.

- a** herself **b** her **c** hers **d** she

8. My father's brother is my _____

- a** uncle **b** cousin **c** aunt **d** son

9. My father can't meet you today. He is too _____.

- a** free **b** happy **c** careful **d** busy

10. _____ is a sport which has a lot of different skills, such as jumping.

- a** Gymnastics **b** Squash **c** Swimming **d** Chess

5 ➤ Read and correct the underlined words:

1. I always goes to school by bus. (_____)
2. Me car is blue. (_____)
3. Do Waleed work hard? (_____)
4. Ali told me that her father is a doctor. (_____)

E Writing //

6 ➤ Write a paragraph of EIGHTY (80) words on:

"Your family"

Unit

2

It's my favourite subject

Key Vocabulary

transport	النقل والمواصلات	grade	صف دراسي	cycle (d)	يركب دراجة
subject	مادة دراسية	favourite	مفضل		
bike	دراجة (هوائية)	quite	إلى حد ما / إلى حد كبير		

Adverbs of frequency

always	دائماً	often	غالباً	never	أبداً
usually	عادةً	sometimes	أحياناً		

School subjects

Maths	مادة الرياضيات	Art	مادة التربية الفنية (الرسم)	Music	التربية الموسيقية
Social Studies	مادة الدراسات الاجتماعية	Computer studies	مادة الحاسب الآلي	Religion	التربية الدينية
Science	مادة العلوم	English	اللغة الإنجليزية	Arabic	اللغة العربية



Words & Meanings

library	مكتبة (لاستعارة الكتب)	You can find a lot of books here.
playground	ملعب / فناء	It is in a school. You play games here.
bell	جرس	an object that makes a noise when you ring it
hall	ردهة (قاعة كبيرة)	- It is a very big room for a lot of students and teachers. - It is a large room where people can meet together.
Drama	مادة الأدب المسرحي	the subject of how to learn about acting.
Home Economics	مادة الاقتصاد المنزلي	the subject for learning about cooking and skills for the home
typical	نموذجي (معتاد)	usual
canoe	قارب صغير خفيف	a small, narrow boat for one or two people
snowmobile	زحافة جليد	a vehicle that you can drive on snow

Final Revision

Expressions

have lunch	يتناول طعام الغداء
get home	يصل للمنزل
do the homework	يقوم بعمل الواجب المنزلي
It is time for	حان وقت
follow the rules	يتبع القواعد
wear school uniform	يرتدي زي مدرسي
say unkind things	يقول أشياء غير مهذبة
take a journey	يقوم برحلة طويلة
Let's + inf.	هيا بنا
have a shower	يأخذ دُش
go shopping	يذهب للتسوق
have four lessons	لدية أربعة دروس

Prepositions

good / bad at	جيد / سيء في
get up	يستيقظ - يصحو
at about ten	في حوالي الساعة العاشرة
at break	في فترة الاستراحة
go in a canoe	يذهب في قارب
on a snowmobile	على زحافة جليد
on a Tuesday	في يوم من أيام الثلاثاء
on time	في الوقت المحدد
in bed	في الفراش
cycle to school	يركب دراجة إلى المدرسة
wake up	يستيقظ
at the weekend	في عطلة نهاية الأسبوع
work with computers	يتعامل مع الكمبيوتر



Words & Opposites

outside بالخارج	inside بالداخل	forget ينسى	remember يتذكر	dangerous خطير	safe آمن
a.m صباحاً	p.m بعد الظهر / مساءً	fast سريع	slow بطيء	expensive غالي الثمن	cheap رخيص

Conjugations of Irregular Verbs

Present	Past simple	Present	Past simple
drive يقود سيارة / يوصل بالسيارة	drove	get up	got up يستيقظ
ring يرن	rang	wear	wore يرتدي
forget ينسى	forgot	wake up	woke up يستيقظ
speak يتحدث	spoke	choose	chose يختار
read يقرأ	read		

Exercises

on Vocabulary



Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. My brother is in two this year.
 a greet b grade c degree d floor
2. We learn about different countries in lessons.
 a Social Studies b Religion
 c Computer Studies d Maths
3. A is a large room where people can meet together.
 a whole b hole c wall d hall
4. My son really likes drawing, so his favourite subject is
 a Science b Art c Music d Religion
5. We often borrow books from the
 a playground b hall c laboratory d library
6. Cars, snowmobiles and bikes are forms of
 a bicycles b vans c transport d trucks
7. A: When do you usually lunch?
 B: At 3 o'clock.
 a have b do c build d break
8. You should always arrive at school time.
 a of b at c out d on
9. I play with my friends in the at break.
 a cinema b playground c library d laboratory
10. The rules of this game is simple.
 a quiet b quick c quit d quite
11. Students here can drive on the snow well.
 a ships b canoes c snowmobiles d kites
12. My sport is tennis.
 a favourite b quite c kind d proud

Final Revision

13. On a weekend, I meet my friend in the club.
a careful **b** typical **c** helpful **d** famous
14. A is a small, narrow boat for one or two people.
a ship **b** bus **c** snowmobile **d** canoe
15. I bought a new bike last week because I wanted to to school.
a run **b** cycle **c** drive **d** swim
16. **A:** How do you go to school?
B: I go there a canoe.
a in **b** of **c** at **d** out
17. is the main language of the Arab people.
a English **b** Arabic **c** French **d** Spanish
18. Those students go to school a snowmobile.
a in **b** of **c** at **d** on
19. We learn about numbers at lessons.
a Science **b** Maths
c Social Studies **d** Home Economics
20. The opposite of safe is
a clean **b** dangerous **c** famous **d** dirty
21. I rang the door, but there was no answer.
a hall **b** ball **c** bill **d** bell
22. **A:** What's your favourite?
B: It's Science.
a sport **b** subject **c** teacher **d** desk
23. We learn about acting in lessons.
a Arabic **b** Music **c** Maths **d** Drama
24. You should sleep early to up early, Hossam.
a walk **b** wake **c** wear **d** wave
25. I have an excellent so I always cycle to school.
a snowmobile **b** canoe **c** car **d** bike



Grammar

1 Adverbs of frequency

ظروف التكرار

• نستخدم ظروف التكرار للتعبير عن عدد مرات حدوث الفعل.



always

دائمًا (طوال الوقت) **ex. We always go to school by bus.**



usually

عادةً (في أوقات كثيرة) **ex. Ahmed usually plays football.**



often

غالبًا (في أغلب الأوقات) **ex. Manal often studies at night.**



sometimes

أحيانًا (نصف عدد المرات) **ex. My father sometimes drives me to school.**



never

أبداً (لا يحدث مطلقاً) **ex. We never study on Fridays.**

لاحظ الآتي:

ex. We usually study Maths on Monday.

• تأتي ظروف التكرار قبل الفعل الأساسي

ex. He is never late for school.

وبعد فعل يكون (Verb to be)

How often..?

كم عدد المرات؟

• نستخدم (How often....?) للسؤال عن عدد مرات حدوث فعل ما في زمن المضارع البسيط كما يلي:

How often + do / does + فاعل + inf.....?

ex. How often do you go to school late?

• للإجابة نستخدم ظرف التكرار المناسب حسب درجة تكرار الفعل.

ex. I always go to school late. (100%)

ex. I never go to school late. (0%)

2 The possessive ('s / s')

الملكية

• نستخدم ('s) للتعبير عن الملكية في الحالات الآتية:

١- إذا كان المالك «الذي يسبقها» اسماً مفرداً «إنسان - حيوان»:

ex. It is Ali's bag.

ex. The giraffe's neck is long.

Final Revision

٢- إذا كان المالك اسم جمع غير منتظم «لا ينتهي بـ S»:

ex. The children's books are here.

ex. The men's clothes are clean.

• تذكر بعض الأسماء ذات الجمع غير المنتظم

child	→	children	woman	→	women
man	→	men	person	→	people

٣- مع بعض الأسماء «المفردة» التي تشير إلى الوقت / الكمية / القياس:

ex. Mr. Ali will come in an hour's time.

ex. A week's holiday is good for you.

• تستخدم (') فقط للتعبير عن الملكية في الحالات الآتية:

١- إذا كان المالك اسم جمع منتهى بـ (S):

ex. The boys' school is clean.

ex. The girls' books were lost.

٢- مع بعض الأسماء «الجمع» التي تشير إلى الوقت / الكمية / القياس:

ex. Mr Ali will come in two hours' time.

ex. A three weeks' holiday is good for you.

ملاحظات

١- تستخدم (s) أو (') إذا كان المالك اسم مفرد منتهى أساساً بـ (s).

ex. Jones's new bag is nice.

ex. Jones' new bag is nice

٢- إذا كان من يملك الشيء أكثر من شخص نضيف (s) لآخر اسم:

ex. Ahmed and Dina's father is an engineer. (هذا يعني أنهم أخوة وأن أباهم مهندس)

٣- إذا كان المملوك ينتمي لعدة أشخاص نضع (s) لكل شخص:

ex. Ahmed's and Dina's fathers are engineers. (هذا يعني أن آبائهم مهندسون).

٤- تستخدم كلمة الاستفهام (Whose) للسؤال عن الملكية ويتبعها غالباً الاسم الذي نسأل عنه:

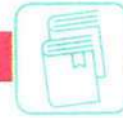
ex. Whose classroom is that?

للاجابة نستخدم (s) / / ضمائر وصفات الملكية) كما سبق شرحه.

Exercises



Grammar



1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Nancy and I go out for coffee together. It is our habit.

a never

b doesn't

c are

d always

2. We football on Tuesdays.

a play usually

b usually play

c usually plays

d plays usually

3. My brother Ali lives next door so we see him.

a never

b not

c often

d don't

Unit 2 It's my favourite subject

4. It _____ rains in the desert in the summer.
a never **b** sometimes **c** always **d** often
5. My uncle is my _____ brother.
a mother **b** mothers **c** mother's **d** mothers'
6. Mona goes to a _____ school in Giza.
a girl **b** girls **c** girl's **d** girls'
7. They _____ hard for their exams.
a studies always **b** study always **c** always study **d** always studies
8. We _____ wear warm clothes in winter.
a never **b** not **c** doesn't **d** always
9. What is your _____ name?
a father's **b** fathers **c** father **d** fathers'
10. **A:** _____ computer is that?
B: It's Ali's computer.
a How **b** Who **c** Why **d** Whose
11. Dad _____ reads newspapers. He likes that so much.
a never **b** usually **c** not **d** doesn't

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. **A:** What is your aunts' job? **B:** She is a doctor. (_____)
2. **A:** How long do you get up at 6.30 am? **B:** Always. (_____)
3. The mens' bags are here. (_____)
4. Dood is Alis' daughter. (_____)
5. **A:** Who laptop is that? **B:** It's my laptop. (_____)

TEST 2 UNIT 2

A Listening

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

نص الاستماع الخاص بهذا السؤال في آخر الكتاب

1. Hanan is a/an
 a teacher b engineer c nurse d student
2. Hanan goes to school with her
 a dad b mum c uncle d aunt
3. Hanan gets up at
 a seven b half past seven c half past six d nine
4. Hanan lives in
 a Cairo b Tanta c Giza d Luxor

B Language Functions

2 Complete the following dialogue:

Mona : Hello, Sara. Who is our Science teacher this year?

Sara : Mr Omar is our Science teacher this year.

Mona : Mr Omar! I really like him.

Sara : Me, ①

Mona : What is your favourite ②?

Sara : ③ is my favourite subject.

Mona : What about Maths? ④ you good at it?

Sara : Yes, I'm really good at it.

Mona : ⑤ have you got P.E?

Sara : Tomorrow after break.

C Reading Comprehension**3 Read the following, then answer the questions:**

My name is Omar, I enjoy reading books. One day, I went to the school library to borrow a book about space travel. Mr Nader, our teacher of Science, asked us to read it. On my way, I found a small bag on the ground. I opened it to see if I could read the name of its owner. Inside the bag there was an expensive watch and a lot of money. I didn't find any name so I took the bag to the headmaster who was pleased because I was honest. Later on, Mr. Nader went to my class and thanked me because the bag I found was his.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Why did Omar open the bag?

2. Who was the owner of the bag?

3. What was inside the bag?

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. The underlined word "it" refers to

- a** the book **b** Science **c** the library **d** space travel

5. Omar gave the bag to

- a** Mr. Nader **b** the headmaster **c** its owner **d** his neighbour

6. Mr Nader is a

- a** librarian **b** scientist **c** headmaster **d** teacher

D Vocabulary & Structure**4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:**

1. I go out after work. I like doing that.

- a** aren't **b** doesn't **c** not **d** always

2. A is a vehicle that you can drive on snow.

- a** cart **b** snowmobile **c** canoe **d** rocket

3. Good students do their homework.

- a** never **b** don't **c** not **d** usually

Final Revision

4. The shop over there is for clothes.

- a** womans' **b** womens' **c** women's **d** woman

5. I'm good drawing faces.

- a** at **b** on **c** in **d** for

6. We paint and draw in lessons.

- a** Science **b** Music **c** Maths **d** Art

7. is the subject for studying people and how they live.

- a** Science **b** Social Studies **c** Art **d** Maths

8. The student arrived in Giza two o'clock.

- a** at **b** on **c** of **d** from

9. **A:** When do you have lunch?

B: At half three.

- a** too **b** past **c** of **d** in

10. Our school has a big

- a** hall **b** hat **c** tail **d** bill

5 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Salma smiles never. (.....)
2. Mr Osama is never helpful so we like him. (.....)
3. Soha always is late for school. (.....)
4. That is Ahmeds' car. He drives very well. (.....)

E Writing //

6 Write a paragraph of EIGHTY (80) words on:

"Your day at school"

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Unit 3

Different people

“Key Vocabulary”

goal	هدف (فى مباراة)	short hair	شعر قصير	boring	ممل
fans	مشجعون / معجبون	grey scarf (scarfs / scarves)	وشاح / طرحة (غطاء للرأس) رمادية اللون	wonderland	أرض العجائب
adventures	مغامرات	appearance	المظهر	personality	الشخصية
together	معًا / سوياً	(be) called	يُسمى / يدعى	kind	عطوف / حنون
Europe	قارة أوروبا	glasses	نظارة	smile (n)(v-d)	ابتسامة / يبتسم
sports star	نجم رياضى	fun(n)	متعة - شخص أو شيء ممتع	shout (ed)	يصيح
long hair	شعر طويل	twice	مرتان		

Adjectives

funny	فكاهى / مضحك	interesting	شيق	strange	غريب
frightened	خائف / مرعوب	nice	لطيف	dangerous	خطير
cool	لطيف / بارد	exciting	مثير		

school subjects

History	مادة التاريخ	Painting	الرسم بالألوان
Maths	مادة الرياضيات	Science	مادة العلوم / علم
Drawing	الرسم بالقلم الرصاص / الجاف	Art	الرسم



Words & Meanings

beard	لحية (شعر الذقن / الوجه)	hair that grows on a man's face or chin
blond hair	شعر أشقر (أصفر / فاتح)	yellow or light brown hair
straight hair	شعر ناعم	hair without any turns
curly hair	شعر مجعد (ملتف)	hair that has turns
dark hair	شعر داكن (أسود / بني)	hair that is brown or black
moustache	شارب (شنب)	hair that grows above a man's top lip
score (d)	يحرز / يسجل (أهداف / نقاط)	win points in a game or match
sensible	عاقل / رزين	makes good decisions
brave	شجاع	happy to do something dangerous
clever	ماهر	knows a lot
busy	مشغول	always doing something
angry	غاضب	unhappy about something

Final Revision

scary مخيف / مرعب	makes you feel frightened
character شخصية (في كتاب / فيلم)	a person in a book or film
late متأخر	arriving after the correct time
wheelchair كرسي متحرك	a chair with wheels, for people who cannot walk

Expressions

score goals	يسجل أهداف
play / do sport	يلعب رياضة
play video / computer games	يلعب ألعاب الفيديو / الكمبيوتر
do maths	يذاكر مادة الرياضيات
do art	يرسم
twice a week	مرتان في الأسبوع
take a holiday	يأخذ إجازة
go home	يذهب للمنزل
look like	يشبه
He is a lot of fun.	إنه شخص ممتع جداً.
make notes	يدون ملاحظات
make a decision	يتخذ قرار
feel frightened	يشعر بالخوف
get angry	يغضب

Prepositions

play... for	يلعب.. لصالح
for many days	لعدة أيام
pick up	يلتقط
(be) able to	قادر على
the plane goes at 900 km/h.	تطير الطائرة بسرعة ٩٠٠ كم في الساعة
shout at	يصيح في
frightened of	خائف / مرعوب من
at the end of	في نهاية
different from / to	مختلف عن
far from	بعيد عن
travel around	يتجول
in / on a boat	في / على قارب
in a wheelchair	على كرسي متحرك
happy / unhappy about	سعيد / غير سعيد بشأن

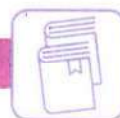
Words & Opposites

interesting شيق	boring ممل	tall طويل	short قصير	straight ناعم	curly مجعد (ملتف)
sensible عاقل / رزين	senseless تافه	fast سريع	slow بطيء	good at جيد في	bad at سيئ في
late متأخر	early مبكر	kind عطوف	unkind قاسي	friendly ودود	unfriendly غير ودود
strong قوي	weak ضعيف	poor فقير	rich غني	popular محبوب	unpopular غير محبوب
angry غاضب	calm هادئ	cool بارد	hot ساخن		
brave شجاع	cowardly جبان	busy مشغول	free حر / غير مشغول		

Conjugations of Irregular Verbs

Present		Past simple	Present		Past simple
give	يعطي	gave	begin	يبدأ	began
learn	يتعلم	learnt (learned)	understand	يفهم	understood
swim	يسبح	swam	fall	يسقط	fell
build	يبني	built	run	يجري	ran
know	يعرف	knew			

Exercises on Vocabulary



Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- My father has got a moustache and a
 a beach b bread c beard d baker
- It's a photo of my favourite sports
 a moon b star c planet d sun
- I do exercises in the club a week.
 a twice b two c twelve d twenty
- Miss Mona has got long hair.
 a careful b cure c curly d corner
- The opposite of kind is
 a kindly b unkind c kindness d unkindly
- A is hair that grows above a man's top lip.
 a beard b mouse c blonde d moustache
- The team only one goal in the last match.
 a scored b scared c sent d signed
- It's an exciting film. It's full of
 a blogs b fans c adventures d projects
- After the accident, he moved in a
 a wheelchair b chess c chin d chance
- Emad is a boy. He doesn't behave badly.
 a bad b sensible c strong d dangerous

Final Revision

11. The story has got only one bad All the others are good.
a character **b** post **c** beard **d** film
12. All the family members like Hossam; he is a lot of
a fan **b** fin **c** funny **d** fun
13. Why are you frightened cats, Ola? They're very nice.
a about **b** off **c** of **d** at
14. Maher always sports; he's fit.
a makes **b** does **c** takes **d** has
15. Mohamed Salah is a famous footballer. He plays Liverpool.
a to **b** around **c** for **d** about
16. My pen friend John has got hair.
a blond **b** fun **c** kind **d** dangerous
17. Basketball players are often people.
a long **b** late **c** tall **d** boring
18. Doctors help sick people better.
a becoming **b** became **c** to becoming **d** become
19. I told the policeman about the of the thief.
a appearance **b** goal **c** difference **d** present
20. My sister's new baby is Joudy.
a calling **b** call **c** called **d** calls
21. I'm afraid of that dog; it's
a scare **b** scary **c** score **d** star
22. I ran fast I couldn't catch the train.
a but **b** and **c** because **d** so
23. Businessmen are always
a busy **b** crowded **c** weak **d** slow
24. What does your Maths teacher look ?
a as **b** likely **c** like **d** liking
25. My father is very ; he solves Maths sums easily.
a angry **b** clever **c** early **d** cheap



Grammar

1 have / has got

I / You / We / They / اسم جمع → have('ve) got

He / She / It / اسم مفرد → has('s) got

نستخدم (have / has got) عندما:

١- نصف السمات الشخصية لشخص / شيء / حيوان بمعنى لديه / يمتلك.

ex. I / You / We / They **have got** ('ve got) dark hair.

ex. He / She **has got** ('s got) curly hair.

٢- نعبر عن الملكية بمعنى (لديه - يملك).

ex. I **have got** ('ve got) a moustache.

ex. She **has got** ('s got) long blonde hair.

للنفي نستخدم الصيغة الآتية:

have not (haven't) got

ex. I / You / We / They **have not (haven't) got** long hair.

has not (hasn't) got

ex. He / She / It **has not (hasn't) got** straight hair.

للاستفهام نستخدم الصيغة الآتية:

Have / Has + فاعل + got?

للإجابة المختصرة نقول:

Yes, فاعل + have / has.

No, فاعل + haven't / hasn't.

ex. **Have** you **got** a house?

- Yes, I **have**.

- No, I **haven't**.

لاحظ الآتي:

نسأل عن شكل شخص ما بالصيغة الآتية:

What do you / they look like?

What does he / she look like?

ex. What **do** you / they **look like**?

- They **have got** short hair. They **haven't got** glasses.

Final Revision

2 can / cannot (can't)

فاعل + **can + inf.** مصدر الفعل

(إثبات)

فاعل + **cannot (can't) + inf.**

(نفي)

Can + فاعل + inf.?

(استفهام)

نستخدم **can / cannot (can't)** للتعبير عن القدرة / عدم القدرة على فعل شيء.

ex. We **can do** exercises to be fit.

ex. I **cannot (can't)** do the housework. I'm tired.

3 verbs + v -ing / prepositions + v -ing

هناك أفعال إذا أتى بعدها فعل آخر نضيف له **(ing)** مثل **(enjoy)**.

ex. Samy **enjoys studying** English.

أفعال **(like / love)** إذا أتى بعدها فعل نضيف له أيضًا **(ing)** إذا كنا نتحدث بصفة عامة.

ex. I **like reading**.

ex. I **love going** to the cinema.

ويأتي بعدها (مصدر الفعل **to + inf**) إذا كنا نتحدث عن موقف معين.

ex. I like / love **to have** a picnic next weekend.

إذا أتى فعل بعد حروف الجر نضيف له **(ing)** عدا حرف جر **(to)** يأتي بعده مصدر الفعل.

ex. He is good **at swimming**.

ex. She is bad **at drawing**.

ex. She wants **to buy** a new dress.

نسأل عن حب / استمتاع شخص بفعل شيء بالصيغة الآتية:

Do you / they like / love / enjoy + v-ing...?

Does he / she like / love / enjoy + v-ing...?

للإجابة نقول:

- Yes, I / we / they **do**.

- No, I / they / we **don't**.

- Yes, he / she **does**.

- No, he / she **doesn't**.

ex. Do you / we / they **enjoy watching** movies?

- Yes, I / we / they **do**.

- No, I / we / they **don't**.

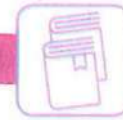
ex. Does he / she **like playing** tennis?

- Yes, he / she **does**.

- No, he / she **doesn't**.

Exercises

Grammar



1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- My grandfather short white hair.
 a have got b are getting c are got d has got
- Salwa got blonde hair.
 a hasn't b not have c haven't d not has
- you and your brother got a lot of toys?
 a Has b Hasn't c Have d Are
- A: Has your neighbour got a car?
 B: No, he
 a haven't b has c isn't d hasn't
- What your classmate Omar look like?
 a does b is c has d were
- We push this car, it's very big.
 a can b have c can't d will
- Mohsen likes computer games. It's his favourite hobby.
 a play b playing c to playing d plays
- A: Do you enjoy reading adventure stories?
 B: Yes, I
 a did b don't c don't read d do
- Can you blog posts?
 a write b to write c writing d wrote
- Jehad is good at photos.
 a takes b took c to take d taking

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

- My uncle's twins has got dark straight hair. (.....)
- Has your grandfather get a farm? (.....)
- What are your two sisters look like? (.....)
- I can't answer these questions; they're very easy. (.....)
- A: Do you play table tennis? (.....)
 B: Yes, I can.

TEST 3 UNIT 3

A Listening

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

نص الاستماع الخاص بهذا السؤال في آخر الكتاب

1. Ziad is the speaker's
 a father b friend c brother d teacher
2. Ziad has got dark hair.
 a curly b long c straight d short
3. The speaker sits next to Ziad in the
 a library b laboratory c classroom d gym
4. Ziad likes watching films.
 a adventure b funny c boring d historical

B Language Functions

2 Complete the following dialogue:

- Ihab : Do you like sports, Amir?
- Amir : Yes, I 1
- Ihab : Who is your 2 sports star?
- Amir : Messi. He's a great 3
- Ihab : Does he 4 a lot of goals?
- Amir : Yes, he does. He's the best football player in the world.
- Ihab : Has he got a lot of 5 ?
- Amir : Yes, millions of people like him.
- Ihab : What team does he play for?
- Amir : Barcelona.

C Reading Comprehension //

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

My name is Manar Shaker. I'm Egyptian. I have got two sisters and one brother. I'm the eldest. I live with my parents in Alexandria, a beautiful city near the coast. My father is a teacher of English and my mother is a nurse. Our family is quite big. I have got three grandparents. On my father's side, I have got only one grandmother. She lives in our house. She is very old. She is eighty-five years old. Her birthday is on 11th July. She has got short straight white hair. I have got four uncles, seven aunts and twenty-five cousins.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Where is Manar from?

2. How old is her grandmother?

3. How many cousins has Manar got?

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. The underlined pronoun "She" refers to Manar's

a mother

b aunt

c sister

d grandmother

5. Manar has got grandmother(s).

a one

b no

c two

d four

6. Manar's father works in a

a hospital

b school

c bank

d company

D Vocabulary & Structure //

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The opposite of is curly.

a short

b slow

c straight

d strong

2. The were very excited when their team scored a goal.

a fans

b features

c games

d glasses

Final Revision

3. Has your father _____ a beard?
a done **b** got **c** made **d** looked
4. I like _____ Maths; it's my favourite subject.
a does **b** doing **c** do **d** done
5. I _____ climb that mountain. I'm very weak.
a can't **b** doesn't **c** isn't **d** can
6. Our teacher gets _____ when we don't do the homework.
a funny **b** busy **c** brave **d** angry
7. The story has got three main _____.
a characters **b** blogs **c** projects **d** fans
8. I left the cinema early because it was a/an _____ film.
a interesting **b** angry **c** boring **d** busy
9. Mona enjoys _____ to music.
a listens **b** to listening **c** listening **d** listens
10. I like this film; it has got a lot of _____.
a adventures **b** glasses **c** posts **d** legs

5 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. I can helping poor people in different ways. (-----)
2. Our car has get new tyres. (-----)
3. A: Do you like studying English? B: Yes, I can. (-----)
4. A: What sport do you enjoy to play? B: Basketball. (-----)

E Writing //

6 Write a paragraph of EIGHTY (80) words on:

"Your favourite sports star"

اسئلة عامة على الوحدات 3 - 2 - 1 حسب ترتيب الورقة الامتحانية

A Listening

السؤال الأول في ورقة الامتحان

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

نصوص الاستماع الخاصة بهذا السؤال في آخر الكتاب

1. Nermeen is a

- a** student **b** teacher **c** nurse **d** player

2. She has a lot of

- a** paintings **b** lessons **c** subjects **d** classes

3. Her favourite subject is

- a** Science **b** History **c** Art **d** Maths

4. Nermeen likes her

- a** school **b** library **c** club **d** house

1. Habiba studies at the weekend.

- a** never **b** always **c** sometimes **d** often

2. Habiba is a at prep school.

- a** teacher **b** nurse **c** student **d** headmaster

3. Habiba often goes shopping with her

- a** mum **b** dad **c** uncle **d** aunt

4. Habiba and her mother usually go to the when it is not very hot.

- a** school **b** park **c** zoo **d** hospital

1. Soad has two daughters and a called Muhammad.

- a** cousin **b** son **c** mother **d** sister

2. Soad lives in

- a** Giza **b** Alexandria **c** Aswan **d** Cairo

Final Revision

3. Soad is a

a doctor

b nurse

c teacher

d vet

4. Amal and Shimaa are the speaker's

a daughters

b sisters

c cousins

d aunts

B Language Functions //

السؤال الثاني في ورقة الامتحان

2 Complete the following dialogue:

Amr : What is your uncle's name?

Ramy : He is **1** Yasser.

Amr : How old is **2** ?

Ramy : He's 45 years **3**

Amr : What does he do?

Ramy : He **4** an engineer.

Amr : Where does he work?

Ramy : He works in a big factory.

Amr : Do you have any cousins?

Ramy : Yes, I **5** five cousins.

John : What subject have we got next, Ali?

Ali : It's **1** next.

John : I like Maths. What is your **2** subject?

Ali : It's Social **3**

John : Do you like Music?

Ali : Yes, I **4**

John : What about Arabic?

Ali : I think it is easy.

John : When can we learn about acting?

Ali : In **5** lessons.

- Rehab** : Do you ① reading stories, Mona?
- Mona** : Yes, I do.
- Rehab** : What's your ② story?
- Mona** : Treasure Island.
- Rehab** : Is it ③ ?
- Mona** : ④ , it's very exciting.
- Rehab** : ⑤ I borrow it?
- Mona** : Yes, of course.
- Rehab** : Thank you.
- Mona** : You're welcome.

C Reading Comprehension //

السؤال الثالث في ورقة الامتحان

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

My family lives in Cairo but my dad works in Aswan. He is an engineer. He works from Monday to Thursday. He goes to the airport on Sundays, and he catches a plane to Aswan. It takes two hours to **fly** there. And then, he catches a plane home to Cairo on Thursday evenings. He works very hard. On Saturdays, we always have a picnic. We play football in the park and we play chess. I love my dad and I'm happy when he is at home.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. How long does it take the writer's father to get to Aswan?

.....

2. When does the writer's father come back home?

.....

3. Where does the writer's father work?

.....

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. The writer's father goes to work by

a bus

b train

c plane

d car

Final Revision

5. They play football in the
a chess **b** plane **c** airport **d** park
6. The underlined verb "fly" means to
a play **b** take **c** travel **d** catch

My name is Ali. My friend Kareem lives in a very nice house with a small garden. His father plants fruits and vegetables there. One day, he invited me and five of our friends to his birthday party.

I arrived at my friend's house at eight in the evening. There I found my friends sitting with him in the garden. We played a lot of funny games there. Kareem's mother prepared lots of nice cakes. We ate, drank and sang. Kareem got lovely presents and he was so happy. After the party we played some computer games in Kareem's bedroom. It was a very wonderful evening and I went back home at ten.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What did Kareem's mother prepare?

.....

2. When did Ali go back home?

.....

3. What does the underlined word "he" refer to?

.....

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. They played computer games in Kareem's

a garden **b** room **c** kitchen **d** office

5. Kareem invited of his friends to his birthday.

a eight **b** six **c** seven **d** nine

6. Kareem got at the party.

a prizes **b** gardens **c** classes **d** presents

Alice and her big sister sat under a tree one sunny day. Suddenly, a white rabbit ran past her. It took a watch from its jacket and looked at it. "Oh! Oh! I'm going to be late!" it said. "That's strange! A rabbit with a watch!" said Alice.

She jumped up and ran after the animal. It ran down a large rabbit-hole, so Alice went down the hole too. There were cupboards in the walls of the rabbit-hole. Some of the cupboards were open, and there were books in them. "Down, down, down, when will the hole end?" she wondered. "Perhaps I'm going to come out in Australia!"

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What was unusual about the rabbit?

2. What did Alice see in the hole?

3. Do you like the story? Why / Why not?

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. The best title for the story is -----

a Alice in Australia

b Alice in Wonderland

c Alice's Rabbit

d Alice

5. A ----- rabbit ran past Alice.

a grey

b yellow

c white

d black

6. There were ----- in the cupboards.

a books

b bottles

c cheese

d watches

D Vocabulary & Structure //

السؤال الرابع في ورقة الامتحان

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. A ----- is a group of people singing or playing music together.

a band

b bank

c park

d pool

2. The opposite of "happy" is -----

a bad

b sad

c mad

d dad

3. How often does she ----- tea a day?

a has

b had

c have

d having

Final Revision

4. My father never to work on Fridays.
a go **b** goes **c** going **d** went
5. This book belongs to me. It's
a her **b** my **c** me **d** mine
6. A lot of people like to watch TV Saturday evenings.
a of **b** on **c** in **d** at
7. I like English. I like science,
a toe **b** to **c** two **d** too
8. are brothers or sisters who are the same age.
a Teams **b** Twins **c** Tools **d** Trains
9. I'd like to travel to Alexandria. I like swimming there.
a listening **b** playing **c** going **d** doing
10. All of us are of Ahmed Zewail. He was a great scientist.
a sad **b** angry **c** proud **d** careful

-
1. is the subject for learning about cooking and skills for the home.
a Social Studies **b** Home Economics
c Computer Studies **d** Maths
 2. You can find a lot of books in the school's
a laboratory **b** library **c** theatre **d** playground
 3. Some children in Egypt cycle school.
a to **b** about **c** in **d** out
 4. Computer Studies is my favourite
a subject **b** sport **c** object **d** transport
 5. The rings at the end of lessons.
a bill **b** ball **c** bell **d** bowl
 6. My mum has a car, so she me to school.
a rides **b** runs **c** walks **d** drives
 7. We should always school rules.
a break **b** run **c** follow **d** wear
 8. Hamdy is very lazy. He gets up early.
a always **b** never **c** often **d** not
 9. Those are my bicycles. They are theirs.
a friends' **b** friend's **c** friends **d** friend

10. A: How do you go to school in a canoe?

B: Never.

a about

b much

c many

d often

1. What does your sister like?

a look

b take

c see

d have

2. How is the Cairo Tower?

a sad

b long

c tall

d sorry

3. A : you give me a pen, please?

B : Yes, I can.

a Do

b Are

c Have

d Can

4. A : Who scored the second ?

B : Mohamed Salah.

a goal

b mark

c degree

d ball

5. What do you like at the weekends, Noha?

a do

b does

c doing

d will do

6. I don't need ; I can see well.

a glass

b glasses

c smiles

d presents

7. A is hair that grows on a man's face or chin.

a beard

b nose

c bread

d finger

8. What presents for your birthday, Hani?

a you got have

b you have got

c have got you

d have you got

9. I have got straight hair, but it's short.

a quietly

b quite

c quiet

d quickly

10. A teacher should have a good

a personality

b person

c personal

d persons

السؤال الخامس في ورقة الامتحان

5 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. These are our bags. Those bags are our.

(.....)

2. Ahmed want to do a sport.

(.....)

3. Sara never get home late.

(.....)

4. Mostafa is mine son. He is an engineer.

(.....)

Final Revision

1. My uncle is my mothers brother. (-----)
2. Maha isn't a good girl. She always helps her mum. (-----)
3. I arrive usually home late at night. (-----)
4. Hossams sister is called Rasha. (-----)

-
1. My grandfather enjoys play chess all the time. (-----)
 2. Have she got long blonde hair? (-----)
 3. A crocodile can't swim well. (-----)
 4. Are you good at draw? (-----)

E Writing //

السؤال السادس في ورقة الامتحان

6 Write a paragraph of EIGHTY (80) words on:

"Hobbies"

"Your day"

"What your grandfather looks like"

Unit 4

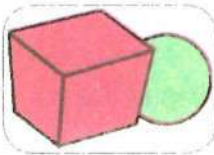
We're using technology!

“Key Vocabulary”

mobile phone (هاتف جوال (محمول)	safe (آمن)	guess (ed) (يخمن)
mouse (فأرة الكمبيوتر (ماوس)	hobby (هواية)	print (ed) (يطبع)
laptop computer (كمبيوتر محمول (لاب توب)	whiteboard (سبورة بيضاء)	break (n) (v-broke) (فترة راحة (فسحة) / يكسر)
3D printer (طابعة ثلاثية الأبعاد)	phone charger (شاحن تليفون)	
instructions (تعليمات)		

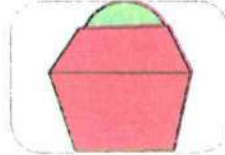
Adverbs of place

next to (بجوار)



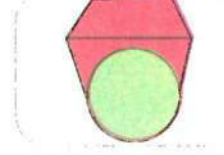
ex. The ball is **next to** the box.

behind (خلف)



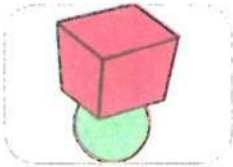
ex. The ball is **behind** the box.

in front of (أمام)



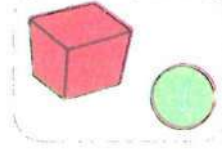
ex. The ball is **in front of** the box.

under (تحت)



ex. The ball is **under** the box.

near (قريب من)



ex. The ball is **near** the box.



Words & Meanings

charge (d) (يشحن)	increase the power of a battery
click (ed) (ينقر (على الماوس)	press a mouse or icon to make something happen on a computer
icon (أيقونة)	a small picture on a computer screen
MP3 player (مشغل ملفات الصوت)	a machine that can play music
online (adv / adj) (عبر الإنترنت / متصل بالإنترنت)	using the internet
printer (طابعة)	a machine that can print documents وثائق from a computer
selfie (صورة (سيلفي)	a photo you take to yourself

Final Revision

boil (ed) يغلي (للماء)	if you boil water, it is very hot and bubbles
nature الطبيعة	the plants, animals, land, sea, etc. around us
password كلمة المرور	a special word or letters that you write before you can use a computer or website
secret (n / adj) سر / سري	something that only you or a few people know
turn (ed) on يشغل (جهاز)	start a machine
video call مكالمة فيديو	a way to talk to and see people online
website موقع على الإنترنت	an internet page with information about something
tablet كمبيوتر لوحي	a flat, mobile computer that is smaller than a laptop computer
tap يضغط برفق	touch quickly with your finger
technology التكنولوجيا	computers and mobile phones are examples of this

Verbs & nouns that come together

play chess	يلعب الشطرنج	click (on) an icon	ينقر أيقونة «بالموس»
take a selfie	يلتقط صورة (سيلفي)	win a game	يفوز بمباراة
make a video call	يجري مكالمة فيديو	tap (on) an icon	يضغط على أيقونة «بالأصبع»
make a cake	تصنع كعكة	print the homework	يطبع الواجب المنزلي
make a model	يصنع نموذج	charge the phone	يشحن الهاتف
write an email	يكتب رسالة بريد إلكتروني	design an icon	يصمم أيقونة / رمز
send (a photo / a text message)	يرسل (صورة / رسالة نصية)	do Computer Studies homework	يقوم بعمل واجب الحاسب الآلي

Expressions

take notes	يسجل ملاحظات
have a hobby	لديه هواية
give advice	يعطي نصيحة
make friends with	يكون صداقات مع
stay safe	يبقى آمناً
keep ... secret	يحافظ على ... سر

Prepositions

look at a website	ينظر إلى موقع على الإنترنت
smile at	يبتسم لـ
at break / lunchtime	في وقت الراحة / وقت الغداء
look for	يبحث عن
write with a pen	يكتب بقلم
charge.... with	يشحن ... بـ

Unit 4 We're using technology!

answer a phone call يرد على مكالمة تليفونية
look interesting يبدو شيئاً
come home يأتي للمنزل
go online يتصل بالإنترنت
fly a kite يطير طائفة ورقية
It's quite easy to use. سهل الاستخدام تماماً.

on the phone على الهاتف
on the laptop على اللاب توب
ask for help from يطلب المساعدة من
take out يخرج
go onto a website يدخل على موقع على الإنترنت
put my hand up أرفع يدي



Words & Opposites

turn on يشغل (جهاز) turn off يطفى (جهاز)
 online عبر الإنترنت offline بدون الإنترنت
 similar متشابه different مختلف

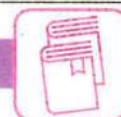
Conjugations of Irregular Verbs

Present		Past simple		Present		Past simple	
give	يعطي	gave		wear	يرتدي	wore	
sit down	يجلس	sat down		tell	يخبر	told	
send	يرسل	sent		buy	يشترى	bought	
bring	يُحضّر	brought		put	يضع	put	
make	يصنع / يجعل	made		drink	يشرب	drank	
do	يفعل	did		keep	يحتفظ بـ	kept	

Exercises



Vocabulary



Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. help turn the world into a small village.

a Technology **b** Instructions **c** Whiteboard **d** Selfie

2. I looked at a to buy a laptop computer online.

a printer **b** website **c** design **d** password

3. The makes it easy to talk to each other nowadays.

a MP3 player **b** whiteboard **c** phone charger **d** mobile phone

Final Revision

4. You can carry a in your bag.
- a** programme **b** laptop computer
c bank **d** whiteboard
5. We use a to click on a computer screen.
- a** charger **b** tablet **c** mouse **d** selfie
6. Noura has got a/an..... She always listens to her favourite songs on it.
- a** MP3 player **b** mouse **c** phone charger **d** printer
7. Ahmed likes using his to make video calls.
- a** whiteboard **b** tablet **c** MP3 player **d** message
8. I need a new for my mobile phone; the old one is broken.
- a** icon **b** mouse **c** website **d** phone charger
9. We took many during the picnic yesterday.
- a** selfies **b** icons **c** games **d** text messages
10. The captain of the ship gave to the sailors to sail along the sea.
- a** secrets **b** passwords **c** instructions **d** breaks
11. Don't give anyone your It's not safe.
- a** password **b** nature **c** instructions **d** break
12. is the plants, animals, land, sea, etc. around us.
- a** Sky **b** Kettle **c** Nature **d** Poster
13. I have a lot of friends on Facebook.
- a** made **b** did **c** gave **d** designed
14. You can go that website to look for cheap laptops.
- a** at **b** over **c** down **d** onto
15. The teacher asked a question and I put my hand to answer it.
- a** for **b** in **c** up **d** down

Unit 4 We're using technology!

16. _____ on that icon to send a message.

a Buy

b Tap

c Break

d Look

17. After a long walk in the sun, we sat _____ a big tree to have a rest.

a above

b about

c under

d over

18. The cat is standing next _____ the door.

a to

b of

c at

d for

19. We have to _____ the paper and give it to the teacher.

a tap

b click

c print

d throw

20. A computer has got a screen, a keyboard and a _____.

a mouse

b player

c mouth

d tablet

21. The opposite of online is _____.

a outline

b offline

c in line

d line

22. I asked my father to _____ me some advice.

a take

b come

c look

d give

23. You should keep your password _____.

a secret

b scared

c scary

d scare

24. The water which I put in the kettle began to _____.

a fly

b drink

c boil

d print

25. Make sure the _____ has enough paper in it.

a printer

b painter

c charger

d player



Grammar

1 There is / There are

يوجد / لا يوجد (للمفرد) There is / isn't

يوجد / لا يوجد (للمجمع) There are / aren't

تستخدم **There is / isn't** مع الأسماء التي تعد المفردة والأسماء التي لا تعد.

ex. There is a printer / water on the table.

ex. There isn't a phone charger / juice on the table.

تستخدم **There are / aren't** مع الأسماء التي تعد (المجمع):

ex. There are two laptops on the table.

ex. There aren't tablets on the table.

للاستفهام نستخدم الصيغ الآتية:

هل يوجد...؟ (للمفرد) Is there...?

ex. Is there any water on the table?

هل يوجد...؟ (للمجمع) Are there...?

ex. Are there any tablets?

Answer

Yes, there is / are.

No, there isn't / aren't.

some & any

تستخدم **some** بمعنى «بعض» في الجملة المثبتة أمام الاسم الذي يعد (المجمع) والذي لا يعد.

ex. She bought some pens / meat.

تستخدم **any** بمعنى «أى» في الجملة المنفية وفي السؤال مع الأسماء التي تعد (المجمع) والتي لا تعد.

ex. I don't have any rice / apples. ex. Did you buy any pasta / pens?

2 The present continuous tense

زمن المضارع المستمر

Form

التكوين

I

am ('m)

He / She / It / (اسم مفرد)

is ('s)

+ V + ing.

We / They / You / (اسم جمع)

are ('re)

ex. I am playing football now.

ex. Look! He is reading a book.

Usage

الاستخدام

١- يستخدم للتعبير عن فعل يحدث الآن (في وقت الكلام).

ex. Sara is watching TV now.

٢- يستخدم للتعبير عن أحداث مؤقتة تستغرق فترة من الوقت ولا يشترط أن تحدث وقت الكلام.

ex. He is learning German.

(أى أنه يتعلم الألمانية لفترة معينة من الوقت)

٣- يستخدم للتعبير عن أحداث مرتب لها في المستقبل.

ex. Tomorrow, my dad is taking the bus to Giza.

٤- يستخدم لوصف صورة.

ex. My little sister is smiling in this photo.

لاحظ الآتي:

- ١- إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف ساكن يسبقه حرف متحرك نضاعف الحرف الساكن الأخير عند إضافة (ing) في بعض الأفعال:
sit → sitting tap → tapping
- ٢- إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف (e) غير منطوق يحذف الـ (e) ثم تضاف (ing) إلى الفعل:
use → using make → making
- ٣- إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف (e) منطوق لا تحذف عند إضافة (ing):
see → seeing be → being
- ٤- إذا انتهى الفعل بحرفي (ie) تحول إلى (y) عند إضافة (ing):
lie → lying die → dying

Negative / النفي

لنفي فعل في زمن المضارع المستمر نستخدم (not) بعد (am / is / are) كما يلي:

Subject الفاعل + **am / is / are** + **not** + **V-ing**.

ex. I'm **not** working today.

ex. He **isn't** (is **not**) going on a school trip today.

Question / السؤال

نسأل عن فعل في زمن المضارع المستمر بالصيغ الآتية:

١- للسؤال بـ «هل» **Yes / No question**

Am → I

Is → he - she - it / فاعل مفرد غائب

Are → we - you - they / فاعل جمع

+ (V-ing)...?

ex. **Is** he **playing** tennis now?

- Yes, he **is**.

- No, he **isn't**.

ex. **Are** they **studying** their lessons?

- Yes, they **are**.

- No, they **aren't**.

٢- للسؤال بكلمة استفهام **Wh-question** نضع كلمة الاستفهام قبل الصيغة السابقة:

ex. **A: What are you doing?**

B: I am reading a book.

لاحظ الآتي:

• بعض الأفعال لا تستخدم في زمن المضارع المستمر ولكن تستخدم في زمن المضارع البسيط مثل:

need - يريد **want** - يملك **have** - يحب **like** - يحب **love**

ex. I **want** to see Ali now.

Keywords

الكلمات الدالة

Look!	انظروا	at the moment	في هذه اللحظة	today	اليوم
Listen!	استمعوا	at present	في الوقت الحاضر	Watch out!	احترسوا
now	الآن	Look out!	احترسوا		

3 Imperative

صيغة الأمر

1

صيغة الأمر المثبت

→ Inf. + مصدر الفعل. باقي الجملة + مصدر الفعل.

2

صيغة الأمر المنفي

→ Don't + inf. + باقي الجملة.

→ Never + inf. + باقي الجملة.

Uses of imperative

استخدامات صيغة الأمر

Giving orders

إعطاء أوامر

ex. Do your homework.

إثبات

ex. Don't / Never talk in class.

نفي

Giving instructions

إعطاء تعليمات

ex. Put some water in a kettle.

إثبات

ex. Don't / Never tell people your personal information.

نفي

Giving advice

إعطاء نصيحة

ex. Keep your password secret.

إثبات

ex. Don't / Never send photos to people you don't know.

نفي

لاحظ الآتي:

١- نستخدم فعل **Be** في الأمر كالاتي:

- Be polite to other people.
- Don't be late for school.

٢- إذا بدأت الجملة بفعل أمر فإن الفعل المعطوف عليه يكون أمر أيضاً:

- Study hard and sleep early, Ahmed.

Exercises

Grammar



1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. There little water in the glass, I need more.

a are

b have

c is

d were

2. There ----- any books on my desk.
☐ a is ☐ b aren't ☐ c isn't ☐ d are
3. A: Are there any cars in the park?
 B: No, there -----.
☐ a isn't ☐ b don't ☐ c are ☐ d aren't
4. Huda ----- on a new project at present.
☐ a works ☐ b is working ☐ c worked ☐ d will work
5. Look out! A snake ----- near you.
☐ a is moving ☐ b have moved ☐ c moved ☐ d move
6. ----- careful when you cross the street.
☐ a Be never ☐ b Be not ☐ c Never be ☐ d Always be
7. I ----- exercises at the moment.
☐ a do ☐ b 'm not doing ☐ c is doing ☐ d did
8. Nahed ----- a video call on her mobile phone now.
☐ a is making ☐ b was making ☐ c make ☐ d makes
9. ----- the boys playing in the garden at the moment?
☐ a Is ☐ b Are ☐ c Do ☐ d will
10. ----- the water before you put the tea bag into the cup.
☐ a To boil ☐ b Boiling ☐ c Boil ☐ d To boiling

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Hello! Samy. What are you do now? (-----)
2. Listen! The plane makes a loud noise. (-----)
3. There are any birds in that tree. (-----)
4. There are any people buying tickets for the next train. (-----)
5. The mechanic is repairing my car yesterday. (-----)
6. Not shout, I can hear you. (-----)
7. To put your hand up to ask a question. (-----)
8. Always tell people your password. It is not safe. (-----)

TEST 4 UNIT 4

A Listening

1 ▶ Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

نص الاستماع الخاص بهذا السؤال في آخر الكتاب

1. Marwa likes
 a cakes b nature c films d sports
2. Marwa doesn't like being in the
 a nature b garden c house d world
3. Marwa likes watching
 a flowers b tress c animals d all of these
4. Marwa likes walking in the
 a street b house c park d room

B Language Functions

2 ▶ Complete the following dialogue:

Manal : Hi, Narges. It's Manal.

Narges : Oh! Hello, Manal. What are you ①

Manal : I'm ② my mother in the kitchen.

Narges : What ③ you cooking?

Manal : We're cooking spaghetti.

Narges : Wow! I know how to ④ it well.

Manal : Who taught you to cook it?

Narges : My mother.

Manal : Can you teach me how to cook spaghetti?

Narges : Yes, of ⑤

C Reading Comprehension \

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

Hello! I'm Israa. I want to write about my mobile phone. It's a modern and expensive one. I got it from my parents on my birthday last week. I like it very much. I always keep it in my bag. It's got a calculator, so I sometimes use it at school. I use it to call my friends. It's got a camera. I take selfies with it all the time. I also go onto the internet to get information about my study. Isn't it fantastic?

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Where does Israa keep her mobile phone?

2. When did she get her mobile phone?

3. Do you have a mobile phone? What do you do with it?

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. We can use a calculator when we study -----
☐ a English ☐ b Maths ☐ c History ☐ d Art
5. The mobile phone is very ----- to Israa.
☐ a useful ☐ b bad ☐ c useless ☐ d boring
6. The underlined pronoun "it" refers to -----
☐ a the camera ☐ b the mobile phone
☐ c the school ☐ d the internet

D Vocabulary & Structure \

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Schools use the latest means of ----- these days.
☐ a selfie ☐ b technology ☐ c dictionary ☐ d shops
2. Please, give me your MP3 ----- I want to listen to a song.
☐ a charger ☐ b printer ☐ c player ☐ d maker
3. ----- mistakes, you may lose some marks.
☐ a Make ☐ b Never ☐ c Don't ☐ d Never make

Final Revision

4. There some bread in the fridge.

- a** is **b** are **c** aren't **d** isn't

5. We always take between lessons at school.

- a** hobbies **b** passwords **c** friends **d** breaks

6. Sanaa a new dress now.

- a** makes **b** making **c** is making **d** to make

7. The you gave me was very useful.

- a** advice **b** nature **c** advise **d** park

8. Mr Samir gave us some to help us write a paragraph.

- a** passwords **b** icons **c** instructions **d** hobbies

9. I put the food on the cooker, but I forgot to turn it It is cold.

- a** off **b** on **c** onto **d** of

10. I some water in the kettle to make tea.

- a** boiled **b** threw **c** painted **d** drank

5 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. There is any oil on the road, don't drive fast. (.....)
2. The policeman looks for the thief now. (.....)
3. Do use this kettle, it's dirty. (.....)
4. Are there any tea in the cup? (.....)

E Writing //

6 Write a paragraph of EIGHTY (80) words on:

"How to stay safe online"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Unit 5

Holidays

“Key Vocabulary”

beach	شاطئ	sea	بحر	waterfall	شلال
desert	صحراء	wind	رياح	language school	
cave	كهف	windy	عاطف / شديد الرياح	مدرسة لتعليم اللغات	
mountain	جبل	exciting	مثير	queen	ملكة
jungle	غابة استوائية / أدغال	holiday	عطلة / إجازة	interesting	شيق
forest	غابة كبيرة	holiday courses	برامج للإجازات	snails	قواقع
lake	بحيرة	hotel	فندق	postcards	بطاقات بريدية
river	نهر	flag	علم / راية	buy (bought)	يشترى



Words & Meanings

camp (ed)	يعسكر / يخيم	sleep for a time in a tent
castle	قلعة	a big, strong building from the past
dolphin	دولفين (سمكة الدرفيل)	a friendly sea animal
holiday flat	شقة مخصصة للإجازة	a place to stay for a holiday
souvenir	هدية تذكارية	something you buy to remember a holiday
view	منظر	what you can see from a place

Verbs & nouns that come together

climb	a mountain	يتسلق جبل	see	a camel	يشاهد جمل
eat	delicious food	يأكل طعام لذيذ	sleep	in a tent	ينام في خيمة
go	in / into a cave	يدخل كهفا	swim	in the sea / a lake	يسبح في البحر / بحيرة
have	a picnic	يقوم بنزهة خلوية	ride	a horse	يركب خيل
make	a sandcastle	يبنى قلعة رملية	have	dinner	يتناول العشاء
visit	a family	يزور أسرة	eat	...for dinner	يأكل على العشاء
play	games	يلعب ألعاب	go	on holiday	يذهب في إجازة
ride	a bike	يركب دراجة			

Expressions

How interesting!	ياله من أمر رائع!
have a fantastic holiday	يقضي إجازة رائعة
That's right	هذا صحيح.
have a wonderful time	يقضي وقت رائع
It was nice to meet you.	سعدت بلقاءك.
Best wishes.	أطيب أمنياتي.
do interesting projects	ينفذ مشروعات شيقة
What a pity!	يا للأسف!
so much to see and do	الكثير لتراه وتفعله
Oh dear!	يا إلهي!
See you soon.	أراك قريبًا.

Prepositions

on the beach	على الشاطئ
get to	يصل إلى
on the top	على قمة
ride on a camel	يركب جمل
on the river	في النهر
go on a boat trip	يذهب في رحلة بالقارب
get on a train	يستقل قطار
in Arabic	باللغة العربية
call out	ينادي بصوت عال
walk all around	يتجول حول



Words &

Opposites

dark	مظلم	light	مضيئ	warm	دافئ	cold	بارد
closed	مغلق	open	مفتوح	top	قمة	bottom	قاع

Conjugations of Irregular Verbs

Present		Past simple		Present		Past simple	
win	يفوز	won		leave	يفادر	left	
ride	يركب	rode		come	يأتي	came	
learn	يتعلم	learnt / learned		fall	يسقط	fell	

Exercises



Vocabulary



Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. You can have a better _____ of the Nile from this balcony.

- a show b view c review d ride

2. A _____ is a big, strong building from the past.

- a playground b school c castle d forest

3. Tourists stay in comfortable _____ in Hurghada.

- a hotels b streets c ways d beaches

4. A is a friendly sea animal.
 a shark b tiger c hippo d dolphin
5. It never rains in the
 a beach b desert c sea d country
6. How did the man that high mountain?
 a have b eat c make d climb
7. There isn't enough to fly a kite.
 a wind b rain c sun d light
8. Let's have our picnic by the It's very hot today.
 a water tap b waterfall c watermelon d water pipe
9. A: We will go on holiday tomorrow.
 B: interesting!
 a How b What c When d Where
10. John bought a medal of the Pyramids as a of Egypt.
 a prize b souvenir c time d medal
11. A is a big hole in a mountain.
 a river b desert c lake d cave
12. Some tourists went to the Pyramids and horses there.
 a drove b rode c ate d broke
13. The tourists ate many things like in Paris.
 a snails b stones c nails d rocks
14. This company offers cheap summer holiday
 a degrees b sums c courses d marks
15. The film was, so we all liked it.
 a boring b terrible c bad d exciting

Final Revision

16. When I visited Khan El Khalili, I bought souvenirs and
a postcards **b** blog posts **c** post offices **d** posts
17. The tourists swam in the at Siwa.
a forest **b** lake **c** mountain **d** cave
18. The tourists saw a dolphin in the
a sea **b** desert **c** mountain **d** valley
19. We a fantastic holiday in Siwa.
a did **b** built **c** gave **d** had
20. A is the area of sand in front of a sea.
a desert **b** beach **c** river **d** rock
21. The tourists went on a boat the river Seine.
a on **b** in **c** of **d** about
22. Egypt's is red, white and black.
a flat **b** land **c** flag **d** country
23. Dangerous animals usually live in
a forests **b** gardens **c** tents **d** houses
24. He was a nice singer; we called for another song.
a to **b** about **c** out **d** of
25. We played a lot of games the beach.
a about **b** for **c** to **d** on
26. **A:** Our team lost an important match yesterday.
B: What a!
a pity **b** bite **c** boat **d** pot
27. They put up three tents to in this area.
a climb **b** camp **c** comb **d** come



Grammar

1 The past simple tense

زمن الماضي البسيط

Usage الاستخدام

• يستخدم زمن الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن حدث تم وانتهى في الماضي.

Form التكوين

التصريف الثاني للفعل + (كل الضمائر) فاعل Subject

• تنقسم الأفعال إلى أفعال منتظمة وأفعال غير منتظمة

أولاً: الأفعال المنتظمة : هي الأفعال التي يتكون منها الماضي بإضافة (ed) لآخر الفعل

play → played

walk → walked

- إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف (e) نضيف (d) فقط للفعل

like → liked

dance → danced

- إذا انتهى الفعل بـ حرف ساكن يليه حرف (y) نحذف حرف (y) ونضيف (ied)

study → studied

carry → carried

- يضاعف الحرف الأخير في بعض الأفعال عند إضافة ed

stop → stopped

travel → travelled

ثانياً: الأفعال غير المنتظمة وهي التي لا يضاف لها ed في الماضي

go → went

eat → ate

ومن أهم الأفعال الشاذة التي يجب أن نتعلمها

	present	past simple
Verb to be	I → am	was
	He / She / It → is	
	We / You / They → are	were
Verb to have	I / We / You / They → have	had
	He / She / It → has	
Verb to do	I / We / You / They → do	did
	He / She / It → does	

لاحظ الاختصارات: did not = didn't was not = wasn't were not = weren't

Affirmative في الاثبات

ex. They went home late yesterday.

ex. I played games last week.

ex. The tourists ate amazing food.

Negative

في النفي

Subject + didn't + inf. مصدر الفعل.

وتوجد طرق أخرى للنفي كالتالي:

ex. I **didn't meet** my family.

ex. He **didn't like** the film.

شكل الفعل بالجملة	طريقة النفي
was / were	- wasn't / weren't
had	- didn't have
did	- didn't do

ex. Hassan **wasn't** at home yesterday.

Question

في السؤال

ex. **Did** she **climb** the mountain?

وللإجابة المختصرة نقول:

ex. Yes, she **did**. ex. No, she **didn't**.

ex. **When did she** climb the mountain?

Keywords

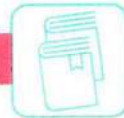
الكلمات الدالة

yesterday أمس	last (week - month - year) (الأسبوع - الشهر - العام) الماضي	ago منذ
in 2018 في عام ٢٠١٨	in the past في الماضي	once مرة / ذات مرة

Exercises



Grammar



1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We shopping last week.

a go

b went

c going

d goes

2. How did you to Luxor yesterday?

a travel

b travelled

c travelling

d travels

3. Hatem his uncle last Sunday.

a visit

b will visit

c visited

d visits

4. you win a prize a month ago?

a Will

b Are

c Do

d Did

5. My uncle his car last summer.

a sold

b sell

c selling

d sells

6. When did you your work last night?
 a finishes b finish c finished d finishing
7. Two weeks ago, I in Luxor.
 a are b am c were d was
8. A: you drink the milk? B: No, I didn't.
 a Do b Does c Did d Doing
9. Mum cook fish last week. She cooked meat.
 a don't b doesn't c did d didn't
10. Did Noha her homework yesterday?
 a do b does c doing d done

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Yesterday, we are happy as we did well in the exams. (.....)
2. Hassan wasn't cold, so he doesn't wear a jacket. (.....)
3. Did you had a good weekend? (.....)
4. What did you bought? (.....)
5. She wears a nice dress yesterday. (.....)

TEST 5 UNIT 5

A Listening

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

نص الاستماع الخاص بهذا السؤال في آخر الكتاب

1. The speaker is called
 a Omar b Sameh c Nader d Ali
2. Omar and his visited his uncle.
 a friends b sons c girls d family
3. They visited his uncle in
 a April b May c June d March
4. They had in the park.
 a dinner b lunch c breakfast d supper

B Language Functions

2 Complete the following dialogue:

George : Guess where I am, Ahmed. I'm in a place where there are a lot of trees.

Final Revision

- Ahmed : ① there monkeys in the trees?
George : No. They're very dark and quiet.
Ahmed : ② you in a forest ?
George : Yes, I ③
Ahmed : My turn. I'm in a place with a lot of ④
George : I know. You're in the desert.
Ahmed : No, I'm not in the desert. There is a lot of water here.
George : I know. You are on the beach.
Ahmed : You are ⑤

C Reading Comprehension

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

Schools in ancient Egypt are very different from schools nowadays. Students stayed at school all day and night, but the school didn't give them food or drink. Their mothers used to go to the school every day carrying the food and drink for them. They could see their children every day, but the children could only leave school once a week to visit their homes and see their parents.

At ancient schools, the students learnt writing, reading and mathematics. Ancient Egyptian writing was very different from today's writing. When the pupils wrote, they did not use letters, they used pictures. Teachers used to teach them good habits at those schools.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What did the ancients Egyptian teachers teach the pupils?

.....

2. Who brought the children food and drink at school?

.....

3. What did the children learn at their school?

.....

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. The Egyptian writing was written in

a words **b** letters **c** pictures **d** pieces

5. The children could visit their homes and parents a week.

a once **b** twice **c** three times **d** four times

6. The pupils stayed in ancient schools.

a all day **b** all night
c all day and night **d** all week

D Vocabulary & Structure

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. _____ he read a book yesterday?
 a Does b Did c Do d Is
2. I _____ to my village a week ago.
 a will go b go c going d went
3. Yesterday, we _____ a nice cake.
 a buy b bought c buys d buying
4. A: We went to see the monkeys but they were all tired.
 B: What a _____!
 a happiness b pity c pleasure d joy
5. At school, the students _____ a lot of exciting projects.
 a made b looked c came d did
6. A: We bought an ice cream and went to see the elephants.
 B: Wow! _____ exciting!
 a How b What c When d Where
7. When the tourists went to the London Eye, they went on a _____.
 a drive b ride c swim d skip
8. A _____ is a place where there is no water or trees. There is a lot of sand.
 a river b lake c desert d beach
9. We _____ a picnic in Al Azhar Park last week.
 a had b played c ran d crossed
10. I went _____ holiday last week.
 a in b at c on d out

5 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Last summer, my father drives us to Alexandria. (_____)
2. Who do you go to the library with last Monday? (_____)
3. Rami didn't sold his old car last week. (_____)
4. What did you saw yesterday? (_____)

E Writing

6 Write a paragraph of EIGHTY (80) words on:

"Your last holiday"

Unit 6

Let's eat!

“Key Vocabulary”

cheese	جبين	waiter	جرسون	review	تقييم
hummus	حمص	snack	وجبة خفيفة	chef	رئيس الطهاة
nuts	مكسرات	rice pudding	أرز باللبن	healthy	صحي
olives	زيتون	customer	زبون	unhealthy	غير صحي
peppers	فلفل (من الخضروات)	menu	قائمة طعام	boil (ed)	يغلى - يسلق
salad	سلطة	ingredients	مقادير أكلة	stir (red)	يقلب
salt	ملح	teaspoon	ملعقة شاي	try (ied)	يجرب (طعام)
sugar	سكر	saucepan	إناء صغير		
café	مقهى / كافيتيريا	fridge	ثلاجة		

Names of meals

koshari	كشري	beans	فول
tagine	طاجين (أكلة مغربية)	kapenta	كابنتا (أكلة سمك من زيمبابوي)
nyama na irio	نياما نا إيرو (أكلة من كينيا)	shepherd's pie	فطيرة الراعي
stew	يخني (من اللحم والخضراوات والتوابل)		



Words & Meanings

add (ed)	يضيف	put something together with another thing
bean	فول	a long, narrow green vegetable that you usually eat cooked
biscuit	بسكويت	a sweet snack baked in the oven, usually small, flat and round
cake	كعك	a sweet food that you bake in the oven
cinnamon	قرفة (من التوابل)	a sweet spice used in cooking
crisps	رقائق بطاطس مقرية	hard, dry potato pieces that you eat as a snack
fat	دهون	natural oils in food.
fig	تين	a sweet fruit with a purple skin that is very soft inside
fizzy drinks	مشروبات غازية	drinks that have bubbles and a lot of sugar
raisin	زبيب	a small, dry grape
recipe	وصفة طهي	instructions on how to make a meal

Expressions

It's a good idea .	إنها فكرة رائعة.
feel ill	يشعر بالمرض
see a doctor	يزور طبيب
a bit boring	ممل بعض الشيء
Here you are.	تفضل.
look delicious	يبدو لذيذ
enjoyed ... most	يستمتع ب... للغاية
Anything else?	هل تريد شيء آخر؟
different than usual	مختلف عن المعتاد
catch fish	يصطاد سمك
It's my favourite .	إنها المفضلة لدى.
Let's + inf.	هيا بنا
be careful	إحرص

Prepositions

on top	على القمة
eat on a plate	يأكل من طبق
on the water/ sea	في المياه / البحر
look after	يعتنى بـ
sit down	يجلس
come from	يأتي من (بلده...)
for dinner	على العشاء
go back	يعود إلى
put ... into	يضع ... في
with coconut	يضاف إليه جوز الهند
look out of the window	ينظر خارج النافذة
on the beach	على الشاطئ
cook with	يطهو ... مع
a piece / pieces of	قطعة / قطع من



Food adjectives

amazing	رائع	great	رائع
delicious	لذيذ / شهى	healthy	صحي
good for you	مفيد لك	wonderful	رائع



Food adjectives

bad for you	ضار لك	unhealthy	غير صحي
not nice	ليس جيد		



Words & Opposites

good	جيد	↔	bad	سئ	real	حقيقي	↔	unreal	غير حقيقي
slowly	ببطء	↔	quickly	بسرعة	careful	حريص	↔	careless	مهمل
easy	سهل	↔	hard	صعب	hungry	جائع	↔	full	ممتلئ (شبعان)
sweet	حلو	↔	salty	مالح	usual	معتاد	↔	unusual	غير معتاد
large	كبير	↔	small	صغير					

Conjugations of Irregular Verbs

Present

Past simple

catch	يمسك	caught
grow	ينمو	grew

Present

Past simple

make	يعد (يطهو)	made
think	يفكر	thought



Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. _____ are healthy foods.

- ☐ a Nuts ☐ b Fizzy drinks ☐ c Sweets ☐ d Crisps

2. _____ are sweet snacks baked in the oven, usually small, flat and round.

- ☐ a Figs ☐ b Biscuits ☐ c Fizzy drinks ☐ d Cinnamon

3. _____ drinks are always bad for our teeth.

- ☐ a Busy ☐ b Easy ☐ c Lazy ☐ d Fizzy

4. If there's a _____ nearby, we could stop for a snack.

- ☐ a café ☐ b recipe ☐ c coffee ☐ d fridge

5. Water is great because it hasn't got any _____ or sugar.

- ☐ a fat ☐ b fish ☐ c figs ☐ d fruit

6. It's _____ to eat fruit and vegetables.

- ☐ a lazy ☐ b OK ☐ c busy ☐ d unhealthy

7. We shouldn't have drinks with a lot of _____.

- ☐ a fish ☐ b meat ☐ c beans ☐ d sugar

8. Snacks like hummus with carrot and pepper are _____ foods.

- ☐ a dirty ☐ b unhealthy ☐ c difficult ☐ d healthy

9. Vegetables and _____ do not have much sugar or fat.

- ☐ a Beans ☐ b Sweets ☐ c Fizzy drinks ☐ d Chocolate

10. I added two _____ of sugar to my tea.

- ☐ a teapots ☐ b teaspoons ☐ c knives ☐ d forks

11. Children usually eat _____ between meals.

- ☐ a snacks ☐ b snakes ☐ c stars ☐ d socks

12. I like Egyptian _____ pudding.

- ☐ a mice ☐ b nose ☐ c rice ☐ d rose

13. **A:** Which drinks are bad us?
B: Fizzy drinks.
☐ a for ☐ b at ☐ c on ☐ d in
14. Please, keep the food in the
☐ a fridge ☐ b bridge ☐ c page ☐ d cage
15. I like eating with peppers. It's delicious.
☐ a cheese ☐ b shoes ☐ c chess ☐ d choice
16. We need milk, eggs and flour to make a
☐ a bake ☐ b break ☐ c lake ☐ d cake
17. is my daughter's favourite snack.
☐ a Salt ☐ b Teaspoon ☐ c Hummus ☐ d Recipe
18. are a kind of vegetables.
☐ a Peppers ☐ b Spices ☐ c Customers ☐ d Nuts
19. The waiter brought the and I chose fish and rice.
☐ a list ☐ b menu ☐ c sheet ☐ d paper
20. Macaroni and rice are the main of koshari.
☐ a pieces ☐ b teaspoons ☐ c ingredients ☐ d customers
21. We asked the to prepare a nice meal for our visitors.
☐ a chef ☐ b chief ☐ c customer ☐ d recipe
22. Don't forget to your tea before you drink it.
☐ a stay ☐ b stop ☐ c stand ☐ d stir
23. We use vegetables like lettuce, tomatoes and cucumbers to make
☐ a salad ☐ b customer ☐ c menu ☐ d review
24. give food a delicious taste.
☐ a Cultures ☐ b Spices ☐ c Spaces ☐ d Reviews
25. Fruit is very good your health.
☐ a on ☐ b at ☐ c in ☐ d for



Grammar

1 Countable & uncountable nouns الاسماء التي تعد والتي لا تعد

- Countable nouns:

- الاسماء التي تعد إما أن تأتي مفردة فيسبقها **a / an** أو تأتي جمع دون إضافة **a / an**
- الاسماء التي تعد (الجمع) إما أن تنتهي بالنهايات **s / es / ies / ves** أو تجمع جمع شاذ
- نكوّن الجمع من الاسماء المفردة التي تعد بإضافة الآتي:

١- إما بإضافة **s** لآخر الاسم: **book → books**

٢- أو بإضافة **es** لآخر الاسم إذا انتهى بالحروف **:o / s / ss / ch / sh / o / x**

bus → buses

beach → beaches

٣- أو بإضافة **ies** لآخر الاسم إذا انتهى بحرف **(y)** وكان قبله حرف ساكن حيث نحذف **(y)**.

candy → candies

- أما إذا سبق حرف **(y)** حرف متحرك لا يحذف ويضاف **(s)** فقط

day → days

٤- أو بإضافة **ves** لآخر الاسم إذا انتهى بـ **f / fe** حيث نحذف كما يلي:

knife → knives

loaf → loaves

- وهناك أسماء شاذة لا تتبع القاعدة ولها جمع خاص بها تحفظ كما هي:

mouse → mice

ox → oxen

man → men

woman → women

some & any

- تستخدم **some** بمعنى «بعض» في الجملة المثبتة أمام الاسم الذي يعد (الجمع) والذي لا يعد.
- ex. She bought **some** nuts / meat.
- تستخدم **some** في السؤال (للعرض).
- ex. Would you like **some** tea?
- تستخدم **any** بمعنى «أي» في الجملة المنفية وفي السؤال مع الأسماء التي تعد (الجمع) والتي لا تعد.
- ex. I don't have **any** rice / apples. ex. Did you buy **any** pasta / pens?

some تستخدم مع		any تستخدم مع	
سؤال (عرض / طلب)	جملة مثبتة	سؤال	جملة منفية

يوجد / لا يوجد (للمفرد) **There is / isn't**

يوجد / لا يوجد (للجمع) **There are / aren't**

- انظر الوحدة الرابعة

a lot of / lots of

كثير من

تستخدم مع الأسماء التي تُعد (الجمع)، ومع الأسماء التي لا تُعد.

ex. We have a lot of / lots of raisins.

ex. She bought a lot of / lots of chocolate.

enough

كاف

(not) enough + اسم

يمكن أن نستخدم enough بمعنى كافٍ قبل الاسم الذي يعد (الجمع) أو قبل الأسماء التي لا يعد.

ex. There are enough cakes for all the students.

ex. There is (not) enough water.

too many (للحكمة) / too much (للعدد) كثير جداً

نستخدم too many مع الأسماء التي تعد (الجمع).

ex. There are too many biscuits.

نستخدم too much مع الأسماء التي لا تعد.

ex. There isn't too much cheese.

a piece of / pieces of قطعة / قطع من

يمكن أن نستخدم a piece / pieces of مع الأسماء التي تعد:

ex. Here's a piece of cheese.

ex. Eat four pieces of fruit every day.

2 Giving advice: should / shouldn't

إعطاء النصيحة بـ (ينبغي - ينبغي ألا)

نستخدم should / shouldn't لإعطاء النصيحة ودائمًا ما يأتي بعدهما مصدر الفعل:

مصدر الفعل + should / shouldn't + inf. ضمير (مفرد / جمع) فاعل

Affirmative الإثبات

should

• للنصيحة بفعل شيء نستخدم

should + inf.

• You should eat a lot of fruit and vegetables.

shouldn't

• للنصيحة بعدم فعل شيء نستخدم

shouldn't + inf.

• You shouldn't eat too many crisps and cakes.

Question السؤال

٢- سؤال (بكلمة استفهام):

should + inf...? + فاعل + كلمة استفهام

• What should we eat?

• لطلب النصيحة نستخدم:

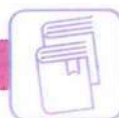
١- سؤال بـ (هل...؟)

Should + فاعل + inf...?

• Should I clean my teeth?

Yes, you should. الإجابة في الإثبات

No, you shouldn't. الإجابة في النفي



1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Can you buy more orange juice, please? There _____ in the fridge.
☐ a isn't some ☐ b aren't any ☐ c isn't any ☐ d aren't some
2. You _____ study while you are in bed.
☐ a have ☐ b aren't ☐ c are ☐ d shouldn't
3. There aren't any _____ at the market.
☐ a pasta ☐ b lamb ☐ c tomatoes ☐ d rice
4. How much sleep _____ children have each night?
☐ a does ☐ b should ☐ c is ☐ d can't
5. There is _____ water in that bottle.
☐ a some ☐ b any ☐ c many ☐ d few
6. There is too _____ salt in the food.
☐ a many ☐ b any ☐ c much ☐ d few
7. There isn't any _____ in the kitchen.
☐ a tomatoes ☐ b potatoes ☐ c carrots ☐ d meat
8. You _____ drink too much water while you do sports. It can make you feel ill.
☐ a not ☐ b must ☐ c shouldn't ☐ d should
9. _____ there any cheese in the fridge?
☐ a Are ☐ b Is ☐ c Do ☐ d Did
10. You _____ eat healthy food.
☐ a should ☐ b shouldn't ☐ c isn't ☐ d doesn't

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1- Students shouldn't always be polite in the classroom. (_____)
- 2- There are any apples on the plate. (_____)
- 3- You shouldn't to eat too many sweets. (_____)
- 4- There isn't some meat in the dish. (_____)
- 5- There are too much cakes in that shop. (_____)

TEST 6 UNIT 6

A Listening

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

نص الاستماع الخاص بهذا السؤال في آخر الكتاب

1. We drink too much fruit juice.

- a shouldn't b should c isn't d doesn't

2. We should eat between two and pieces of fruit a day.

- a one b eight c four d ten

3. Fruit juice has got a lot of

- a salt b cold c fat d sugar

4. Fruit is a snack.

- a many b great c much d bad

B Language Functions

2 Complete the following dialogue:

Magda : What's your favourite food, Eman?

Eman : I ① koshari.

Magda : What are the main ingredients of koshari?

Eman : They are rice, pasta, lentils and tomatoes.

Magda : ② do you eat it?

Eman : I like to ③ it at the restaurant.

Magda : Is it ④ ?

Eman : Yes, it is.

Magda : Is it expensive?

Eman : ⑤ , it isn't.

C Reading Comprehension //

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

My name's Mariam. I always have breakfast with my family. I always take sandwiches with me to school. My favourite sandwiches are eggs and cheese. They're delicious! I also like kofta sandwiches. I always have lunch at home. After lunch, I eat an apple or a banana. I usually drink hot chocolate with milk or tea with milk. For dinner I have cheese and some salad. I must eat healthy food but I like pizza. It is my favourite food. I know that it's unhealthy to eat it but it's delicious!

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What is Mariam's favourite food?

2. What does Mariam like drinking?

3. Where does she have her lunch?

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. Mariam takes ----- when she goes to school.

- ☐ a sandwiches ☐ b fish ☐ c salad ☐ d pizza

5. Eggs and cheese sandwiches are ----- . Mariam likes them.

- ☐ a terrible ☐ b bad ☐ c wrong ☐ d delicious

6- The underlined pronoun "it" refers to ----- .

- ☐ a milk ☐ b cheese ☐ c pizza ☐ d salad

D Vocabulary & Structure //

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. There aren't ----- tomatoes in the box.

- ☐ a some ☐ b little ☐ c much ☐ d any

2. Could you tell me the ----- of rice pudding in the recipe?

- ☐ a pieces ☐ b vegetables ☐ c ingredients ☐ d pots

3. I think Ahmed will have a test soon. He ----- revise his lessons well.

- ☐ a mustn't ☐ b should ☐ c shouldn't ☐ d can't

4. You shouldn't eat too sweets.

a many

b much

c little

d some

5. I can easily make koshari, it's an easy

a recipe

b ingredients

c cake

d piece

6. Bean is a traditional in Egypt.

a many

b meal

c beach

d review

7. is a sweet spice used in cooking.

a Bean

b Crisp

c Cinnamon

d Fat

8. My favourite meal for breakfast is and eggs.

a cheese

b chair

c show

d chess

9. You should drink water.

a unhealthy

b bad

c lazy

d healthy

10. are small, dry grapes.

a Raisins

b Figs

c Biscuits

d Cakes

5 Read and correct the underlined words:

1- There is some books in the bag.

(.....)

2- There aren't some eggs in the fridge.

(.....)

3- You should to study hard for the exam.

(.....)

4- How much bananas are there in the fridge?

(.....)

E Writing //

6 Write a paragraph of EIGHTY (80) words on:

"Your favourite food"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

اسئلة عامة على الوحدات 4 - 5 - 6 حسب ترتيب الورقة الامتحانية

A Listening

السؤال الأول في ورقة الامتحان

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

نصوص الاستماع الخاصة بهذا السؤال في آخر الكتاب

1. A lot of fat and sugar is _____ for our bodies.
☐ a good ☐ b healthy ☐ c bad ☐ d useful
2. We _____ eat too many crisps and cakes.
☐ a shouldn't ☐ b aren't ☐ c should ☐ d are
3. _____ have a lot of fat and salt.
☐ a Biscuits ☐ b Chocolate ☐ c Sweets ☐ d Crisps
4. There is a lot of _____ and sugar in cakes, chocolate and biscuits.
☐ a salt ☐ b fat ☐ c cheese ☐ d rice

1. Hatem went to London last _____.
☐ a century ☐ b week ☐ c month ☐ d year
2. Hatem had a _____ holiday in London.
☐ a great ☐ b terrible ☐ c bad ☐ d cheap
3. London's shops are _____.
☐ a bad ☐ b cheap ☐ c fantastic ☐ d wide
4. Hatem's favourite activity was a ride on the _____.
☐ a France Eye ☐ b London Eye ☐ c Cairo Eye ☐ d Paris Eye

1. Ali has got a _____.
☐ a laptop ☐ b tablet ☐ c phone ☐ d printer
2. It hasn't got a/an _____.
☐ a mouse ☐ b screen ☐ c icon ☐ d message
3. It helps Ali in his _____.
☐ a food ☐ b game ☐ c study ☐ d home

4. Ali's bought the tablet.

a mother

b brother

c sister

d father

B Language Functions

السؤال الثاني في ورقة الامتحان

2 Complete the following dialogue:

Ramy : Hi, Tarek. What does your classroom look like?

Tarek : It has a big table. There's a big ① for the teacher to write on.

Ramy : Is there a ② ?

Tarek : Oh! Yes. It's easy to carry and it's got a ③ It is used to click on the icons.

Ramy : How do you print paper?

Tarek : We have a ④ under the table.

Ramy : Is there an MP3 ⑤ ?

Tarek : Yes, there is one.

Ramy : Do you like your school?

Tarek : Yes, I do.

Hamada : Where did you go on holiday?

Ali : I went to ①

Hamada : What did you ② there?

Ali : I swam in the ③

Hamada : Did you enjoy the fantastic views there?

Ali : Yes, I ④

Hamada : Were there many tourists there?

Ali : Yes, sure.

Hamada : When did you ⑤ back to Cairo?

Ali : I came back to Cairo on Thursday.

Final Revision

- Waiter** : Hello. What would you ① to have?
- You** : Hello. Have you ② any pizza?
- Waiter** : Yes. Small or large?
- You** : Large, please.
- Waiter** : What would you like to ③?
- You** : I'd like some juice, please.
- Waiter** : Anything ④?
- You** : No, thank you. How ⑤ are these?
- Waiter** : They are 80 pounds.
- You** : Thank you, here you are.

C Reading Comprehension

السؤال الثالث في ورقة الامتحان

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

Safaa's friends have got mobile phones, but her mum doesn't want to buy her one. Safaa's mum doesn't want Safaa to play games on it. This may waste her time. This is bad for her. She doesn't want her to use the internet. Safaa's mum says, "If Safaa has a mobile phone, she will use it all the time. I'm not buying her a mobile phone until she is eighteen". Safaa's dad disagrees with Safaa's mum. Although he agrees that there are some dangers, he finds it very useful. "Safaa can use it in her study at school," father said.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Who doesn't want Safaa to have a mobile phone?
.....
2. Why shouldn't Safaa play games?
.....
3. Do you think mobile phones are useful? Why / Why not?
.....

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. Safaa's dad finds mobile phones very

a useful

b bad

c dangerous

d expensive

5. The underlined pronoun "it" refers to

- a** the internet **b** danger **c** the mobile phone **d** a game

6. Safaa's father and mother have opinions.

- a** the same **b** useless **c** other **d** different

A famous writer lived with his wife, two sons and a daughter. He often forgot about his food when he was busy. His wife used to put some food in a place where he could see it. One night, after working very hard, he felt hungry. He saw eggs in a pan and decided to cook one of them. He took an egg in one hand, his watch in the other and went to the kitchen to cook the egg. Because he always thought of his work and not of his food, he put his watch in the pan thinking it was the egg.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Where did the writer go to cook the food?

.....

2. Why did he put his watch in the pan?

.....

3. What do you think of the man?

.....

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. The writer has got

- a** one child **b** two children **c** three children **d** four children

5. He didn't think of his food when he was

- a** busy **b** hungry **c** famous **d** careful

6. He found to eat.

- a** a cake **b** some eggs **c** a pan **d** a chicken

Egypt has a lot of delicious food, but my favourite meal is koshari. There are many restaurants which serve koshari. It is a delicious meal of rice, pasta and tomatoes. It is very popular. It is cheap. Many people like it. You can eat rice pudding after you eat koshari.

In England, people often have a traditional meal called shepherd's pie. It's made from meat, carrots and other vegetables with potatoes on top. It is wonderful. People's favourite meal in England is shepherd's pie and then chocolate ice cream. They can buy them from a café or at home.

Final Revision

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Where is shepherd's pie from?

2. What can you eat after koshari?

3. What are the ingredients of shepherd's pie?

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. Koshari has ----- in it.

☐ a pie

☐ b fish

☐ c cheese

☐ d pasta

5. Shepherd's pie is a/an ----- meal.

☐ a English

☐ b French

☐ c Egyptian

☐ d Syrian

6. The underlined pronoun "It" refers to -----.

☐ a a café

☐ b koshari

☐ c a restaurant

☐ d a shepherd's pie

D Vocabulary & Structure //

السؤال الرابع في ورقة الامتحان

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Hani is my close friend. He always tells me about his -----.

☐ a selfies

☐ b icons

☐ c messages

☐ d secrets

2. Don't worry ----- using the laptop. I'll show you how to use it.

☐ a about

☐ b on

☐ c to

☐ d at

3. ----- your mobile phone in the classroom.

☐ a Use not

☐ b Not use

☐ c Don't use

☐ d Not using

4. There ----- a big supermarket near my house.

☐ a is

☐ b be

☐ c are

☐ d aren't

5. My mother our car now.

- ☐ a drives ☐ b was driving ☐ c is driving ☐ d drove

6. I never change the of my mobile phone.

- ☐ a secret ☐ b password ☐ c mouse ☐ d whiteboard

7. Video make us able to see the person we talk to.

- ☐ a balls ☐ b phones ☐ c calls ☐ d messages

8. Policemen make us feel all the time.

- ☐ a safe ☐ b scared ☐ c selfie ☐ d hot

9. Our manager always gives us at work.

- ☐ a games ☐ b icons ☐ c insects ☐ d instructions

10. At school we have a between lessons to eat and play.

- ☐ a secret ☐ b park ☐ c break ☐ d game

1. What you have for dinner last night?

- ☐ a are ☐ b do ☐ c did ☐ d have

2. A holiday is a place to stay for a holiday.

- ☐ a flat ☐ b school ☐ c theatre ☐ d cinema

3. We saw a lot of beautiful trees in the

- ☐ a river ☐ b forest ☐ c waterfall ☐ d sea

4. Yesterday, we lunch, then we did our homework.

- ☐ a has ☐ b have ☐ c having ☐ d had

5. My father me to school three days ago.

- ☐ a drove ☐ b drive ☐ c driving ☐ d drives

6. Children like building on the beach.

- ☐ a rooms ☐ b sandcastles ☐ c pools ☐ d caves

7. My family and I rode camels. That was We enjoyed a lot.

- ☐ a fun ☐ b problem ☐ c run ☐ d picnic

Final Revision

8. We camped in the forest and in a tent!
 a rode b swam c had d slept
9. I like that film. It is really
 a interesting b boring c terrible d bad
10. Did the tourists that mountain last year?
 a drove b rode c made d climbed

1. **A:** Have you got any juice?
B: Yes, we've got apple juice and orange juice.
 a chocolate b biscuits c fruit d vegetables
2. Muhammad fish from the lake.
 a plays b catches c falls d drinks
3. We don't have tea. Let's go and buy some.
 a many b some c any d an
4. You drink lots of water after you do sports. It's important.
 a should b can't c mustn't d shouldn't
5. there any rice in this dish?
 a Have b Be c Are d Is
- 6- Potatoes and tomatoes are
 a fruit b sweets c vegetables d biscuits
- 7- drinks are not healthy.
 a Fizzy b Busy c Easy d Lazy
8. on the icon to show the picture on the screen.
 a Look b Block c Take d Click
9. To is to sleep for a time in a tent.
 a buy b camp c visit d ride
10. A is a round container that is used to cook things.
 a saucepan b glass c teaspoon d fork

السؤال الخامس في ورقة الامتحان

5 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. There are any cars in our street. (.....)
2. Always to do your homework after school. (.....)
3. Who helps you with your homework at the moment? (.....)
4. How many students is there in your school? (.....)

1. Marwa don't go shopping with her sister last weekend. (-----)
2. There aren't some vegetables in the fridge. (-----)
3. Would you like any juice? (-----)
4. How many salt did you add to the food? (-----)

1. Children should stay up too late at night. (-----)
2. Did you bought cheese yesterday? (-----)
3. How many water do you drink every day? (-----)
4. I meet Ali last night. (-----)

E Writing

السؤال السادس في ورقة الامتحان

6 Write a paragraph of EIGHTY (80) words on:

"Technology in your classroom"

"A visit to Paris"

"Food we should or shouldn't eat"

Paragraphs

مقررات إنشائية وردت بالمنهج

A person in your family

I have a wonderful person in my family. It's my cousin Dina. She's a gymnast. She's 18 and lives in Cairo with her family. Dina has a very busy life. She goes to school and studies hard. In the evenings, she trains for five or six hours. She wants to go to the Olympics one day. Dina's family always help her. They want her to achieve her goal. They are all proud of her. I hope I will be like Dina.

My family

My name is Habib(a) and this is my family. This is my sister. Her name is Radwa. She is two years old. She's very beautiful. Nawal and Ayman are our parents. Our mother is a doctor. Our father is a teacher. We have one cousin, Arwa. Her parents are my uncle and aunt. Their names are Magdy and Donia. We visit them in their house. They visit us, too. They're very kind. They always get me presents. I like them very much. My family is wonderful.

My hobbies

Everyone should have a hobby. I have two different hobbies. I like sports and drawing pictures. I play football and basketball. I play football on Fridays. I play basketball on Mondays. I watch football matches on TV. I watch basketball matches in the club. Sports make my body strong. Playing sports helps me study well. In my free time, I draw pictures. I draw faces. I put them in my room. All my family like them.

My day

I always have a busy day. I do many things every day. I get up at quarter past six. I usually have breakfast with my family. I always walk to school. It always takes a short time to go there. When we hear the bell at eight o'clock, we go to the school hall. We have four lessons, then it is break. We have more four lessons. I go home at 3 o'clock. I do my homework. At 9 o'clock I go to bed.

My journey to school

On school days I get up at half past six. I get up early before the bus arrives. I don't want to be late for school. I like to arrive before the bell rings. I always go to school by it. I always catch the bus at seven. It always takes a long time to go to school. The streets in my town are always busy. I always talk to my friends on the bus. It's a nice journey. I like it very much.

What I do at the weekend

I am a student at prep school. I study my lessons well. I study every day. I do my homework, too. I never study at the weekend, but sometimes I read a book! I often go shopping with my mum. When it is not very hot, we usually go to the park. I usually meet my friends there. We always have a nice time there. This helps me study my lessons well again.

My grandfather

My grandfather is called Tawfeek. I like my grandfather very much. He's very kind and friendly. He always talks to me. He advises me all the time. He is tall. He has got a long white beard and a moustache. He has got white straight hair. He has got a farm. He is rich. He worked hard when he was young. He had a big family. I want to be like him. I want to be rich, too. My grandfather is a wonderful person.

My favourite sports star

Mohamed Salah is my favourite sports star. He is Egyptian. He plays football very well. He plays football for a very good team in Europe. It's an English team. It's called "Liverpool". He plays for Egypt, too. He's a fast runner. He has got curly hair and a beard. He is not very tall. He scores a lot of goals. Mohamed Salah is very kind. He gives money to poor people. He's very friendly. He always talks to his fans. He likes playing video games.

A character in a book or film

I love reading books by Charles Dickens. My favourite book is "Oliver Twist". It's about a boy who is poor and weak. He is an orphan boy. His mother dies when he is a baby. He lives nine years with a bad woman. He eats very little. He works hard. Thieves take him. They want him to steal. Oliver is a brave boy. He can leave them. He lives with a good man. In the end, he lives a happy life. I like him because he is a sensible boy.

How to stay safe online

Many people like technology! They like to go online. Sometimes they make new friends. They like playing games with them. Some people are worried when they go online. They never make friends with people they don't know. They keep their passwords secret. They don't send photos to people they don't know. They don't tell anyone their personal information. They always ask their parents and teachers for help. They don't answer a phone call from anyone they don't know. You should always try to stay safe online.

Technology in my classroom

Most schools use technology. My school uses technology, too. My classroom has got many important things. They are very useful. We often use tablets in our classroom. There are two laptops on our teacher's desk. There's a printer, too. All students have got mobile phones. They are in their bags. We don't use mobile phones in the classroom. Our teacher's got an MP3 player. It's small and blue. He has got a mobile phone on his desk. He has got a phone charger, too.

Your last holiday

I always remember my last holiday. It was fun. We went to Hurghada. The weather was nice. We enjoyed the beautiful beach. We stayed in a holiday flat by the beach. We had a wonderful view from the windows. I saw dolphins in the sea. We swam every day. We visited famous places. I bought many souvenirs for my friends. We made sandcastles on the beach. We ate delicious food there. I want to go there again.

A visit to Paris

I visited Paris with my family last week. We had a wonderful time. It's a great city for a holiday. There was so much to see and do. The food was delicious. I ate kinds of food. We climbed the Eiffel Tower. From the top we had a view of the city. We visited museums there. We went on a boat on the river Seine. We had a picnic in the Luxembourg Gardens. We saw the art at the Louvre. We also bought souvenirs for our friends. It was a fantastic holiday.

On the beach

I went to the beach last weekend. When we arrived there it was very windy and the sea was high. Then the wind stopped. The sea became calm. We swam in the wonderful water. We sat on the beach. We ate sandwiches. We drank juice. We made sandcastles. We flew kites. We played games on the beach. We went fishing in a boat. There were many kinds of fish. We went on a boat trip. We saw dolphins. It was a wonderful day.

Your favourite food

There are many kinds of food. There is healthy food and unhealthy food. We should eat healthy food. My favourite food is salad and meat. I eat salad with each meal. Salad is very healthy. It contains many kinds of vegetables. They are useful for our body. I don't add too much salt to the salad. Too much salt is unhealthy. I like meat, too. Meat is the best food. It helps build our body. It has a wonderful taste. I don't eat too much of it because this is unhealthy. I don't eat too much fat, too.

Food we should or shouldn't eat

Doctors tell us to eat a lot of fruit and a lot of vegetables. They tell us to drink more water and less coke. But we just continue to eat lots of pizzas, sweets, chips cakes and biscuits. Unhealthy food makes your body unhealthy. When you get older you start to have a lot of health problems. But most of us don't think much about the future. We only think about today. We only think that hamburgers taste better than salad. We think drinks with sugar are nicer than water. If you want to be healthy, you must eat healthy food every day and take some exercise.

General Exercises?

أسئلة عامة على المنهج حسب ترتيب الورقة الإمتحانية

Exercises SB / WB



السؤال الثاني في ورقة الامتحان

2 Complete the following dialogue:

Mum : Ali!

Ali : Yes, Mum.

Mum : ①----- here, please, Ali.

Ali : Yes, Mum. What is it?

Mum : ②----- playing on your phone and listen to me. I need you to do something.

Ali : Yes, OK. What do you want me to do?

Mum : Please, ③----- to the shop, buy some sugar, and ④----- it to your grandmother's house.

Ali : OK, Mum.

Mum : ⑤----- be late, Ali.

Ali : Sure, Mum.

Waiter : Hello. What would you like today?

You : Hello. Have you got any ①-----?

Waiter : Yes. Small or large?

You : ②-----, please.

Waiter : What would you like to drink?

You : I'd like some ③-----, please.

Waiter : Anything else?

You : No, thank you. How ④----- is it?

Waiter : That's 80 ⑤-----, please.

You : Thank you, here you are.

Hatem : What is your favourite ①-----, Imad?

Imad : I like English.

Hatem : Who's our English ②----- this year?

Final Revision

Imad : It's Mrs Eman.

Hatem : She's a good teacher. And when have we ③ ----- English?

Imad : We ④ ----- got English today, after break.

Hatem : Are you good ⑤ ----- English?

Imad : Yes, I am.

Hatem : Can you help me?

Imad : Sure.

Dalida : This is a photo of my cousin.

Reem : What ① ----- his name?

Dalida : It's Fares.

Reem : How ② ----- is he?

Dalida : He's 14.

Reem : Where does he live?

Dalida : He ③ ----- in Giza.

Reem : What ④ ----- does he love?

Dalida : He loves fish and rice.

Reem : What ⑤ ----- does he like?

Dalida : He likes basketball.

Ramy : I went to Alexandria last week.

Rahma : ① ----- ?

Ramy : When we arrived, it was raining.

Rahma : Oh ② ----- !

Ramy : We didn't want to swim in the sea.

Rahma : ③ ----- a pity.

Ramy : Then the rain stopped and we went on a boat trip.

Rahma : ④ ----- exciting!

Ramy : I bought this ⑤ ----- for you.

Rahma : That's interesting!

Hana : Hello! Nadia.

Nadia : Hello! Hana.

Hana : What is ① favourite hobby?
Nadia : I like sports. I play tennis ② Tuesdays.
Hana : ③ do you play it?
Nadia : In the club.
Hana : Who do you play with?
Nadia : With ④ friend Faten.
Hana : Do you have any other hobbies?
Nadia : ⑤ , I like reading.

Waiter : Good afternoon! What would you like to eat?
Customer : I'd like ① , please.
Waiter : OK. Anything else?
Customer : Yes, I want orange ② , please.
Waiter : Small or large?
Customer : ③ , please.
Waiter : Is that ④ ?
Customer : Yes.
Waiter : I'll be back soon.
Customer : ⑤ you.

السؤال الرابع فى ورقة الامتحان

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

SBIWB Vocabulary //

- Mohamed Salah a lot of goals.
 a records b plays c scores d gives
- A: How tall is Mohamed Salah?
 B: He is 1.75 tall.
 a kilometres b kilograms c centimetres d metres
- Salah gives money to help people schools and hospitals.
 a to build b to building c building d built
- I can't pick up that box. My arms are
 a weak b strong c tall d friendly
- Ziad has got a new MP3
 a teacher b listener c player d printer

Final Revision

6. Heidi is a story of a/an girl. She had no mother or father.
a happy **b** careful **c** cheerful **d** orphan
7. You can learn a lot about rice pudding recipes
a online **b** line **c** fine **d** outline
8. We should look our teeth.
a for **b** after **c** from **d** to
9. The name tagine comes from the pot for this food.
a playing **b** cooking **c** writing **d** swimming
10. Your is your mum or dad's sister.
a uncle **b** grandmother **c** grandfather **d** aunt
11. Your brother is your parent's
a daughter **b** sister **c** uncle **d** son
12. In a school, students play games in a
a playground **b** theatre **c** museum **d** library
13. A: What have we got next? B: It is Computer Studies next.
a grade **b** timetable **c** school **d** subject
14. What's your subject?
a favourite **b** favour **c** fat **d** heavy
15. What is the name of Ali's and how old is he?
a grandmother **b** grandfather **c** sister **d** daughter
16. My mum is a teacher. Dad is a teacher,
a to **b** two **c** too **d** tie
17. Our grandmother is 64 and she's Huda.
a cooled **b** sailed **c** called **d** killed
18. are animals that are like sheep.
a Dinosaurs **b** Goats **c** Parrots **d** Monkeys
19. A/An is a room at the top of a house.
a stair **b** hall **c** kitchen **d** attic
20. Adam is sending messages to his grandfather now.
a test **b** text **c** selfie **d** icon
21. There are three laptop in the classroom.
a players **b** videos **c** computers **d** phones
22. Ziad has got a phone.
a mobile **b** mouse **c** icon **d** chair
23. Keep your secret when you use technology.
a nature **b** password **c** break **d** advice
24. The is very high and there's lots of water in it.
a beach **b** cave **c** lake **d** waterfall

25. A _____ is a place with lots of houses and shops.
a mountain **b** forest **c** city **d** desert
26. Habiba is a top _____. She wants to go to the Olympics.
a gymnast **b** viewer **c** teacher **d** worker
27. Athletes work hard to _____ their studies, their sport and their friends and family.
a break **b** answer **c** practise **d** balance
28. You can find a lot of books in a _____.
a hospital **b** cinema **c** playground **d** library
29. A/An _____ is a very big room for a lot of students and teachers.
a hall **b** hole **c** hill **d** wall
30. On a _____ weekend, I visit my grandmother.
a typical **b** careful **c** helpful **d** famous
31. A _____ is a place to stay for a holiday.
a library **b** restaurant **c** castle **d** holiday flat
32. The _____ is a friendly sea animal.
a dolphin **b** shark **c** lion **d** tiger
33. A _____ is what you can see from a place.
a view **b** picture **c** message **d** flat
34. A _____ is a big, strong building from the past.
a flat **b** house **c** castle **d** restaurant
35. Ali plays a lot of _____, for example: tennis and football.
a colours **b** languages **c** sports **d** photos
36. A plane is very _____. It can go at 900 km/h.
a tall **b** weak **c** slow **d** fast
37. A baby bird is very _____. It cannot fly for many days.
a poor **b** weak **c** strong **d** tall
38. How _____ is the Cairo Tower? - It is 187 metres.
a long **b** strong **c** tall **d** fast
39. My aunt is very _____. She always gives me presents.
a kind **b** poor **c** unkind **d** weak
40. Camels are very _____. They can carry 200 kilos of bags.
a weak **b** low **c** strong **d** poor
41. The woman in the picture has got long _____ hair.
a street **b** star **c** straight **d** small
42. After I _____ my homework, I like reading a book.
a make **b** go **c** score **d** do
43. A _____ person is happy to do something dangerous.
a sensible **b** brave **c** busy **d** scary

Final Revision

44. A/An _____ person knows a lot.
☐ a clever ☐ b scary ☐ c sensible ☐ d angry
45. A/An _____ person makes good decisions.
☐ a safe ☐ b sensible ☐ c strange ☐ d exciting
46. The strange _____ of that man frightened me.
☐ a appear ☐ b kindness ☐ c fun ☐ d appearance
47. A _____ person is always doing something.
☐ a frightened ☐ b scary ☐ c busy ☐ d free
48. Osama likes playing football, basketball _____ tennis.
☐ a but ☐ b and ☐ c so ☐ d because
49. We often get _____ when we are unhappy about something.
☐ a angry ☐ b hungry ☐ c scary ☐ d clever
50. I like swimming in the pool _____ it is nice and cool.
☐ a but ☐ b before ☐ c because ☐ d ago
51. There is a mouse _____ the laptop on the teacher's desk.
☐ a there ☐ b near ☐ c between ☐ d far
52. _____ the icon on your mobile phone.
☐ a Type ☐ b Call ☐ c Tap ☐ d Tie
53. _____ at the website and find information.
☐ a Look ☐ b Tap ☐ c Click ☐ d Use
54. The whiteboard is _____ the teacher's desk.
☐ a between ☐ b behind ☐ c with ☐ d inside
55. The boy is _____ a kite in the park.
☐ a turning ☐ b boiling ☐ c flying ☐ d adding
56. It's important to stay _____ online.
☐ a safe ☐ b worried ☐ c colourful ☐ d save
57. A/An _____ is something you do not want to tell people.
☐ a nature ☐ b break ☐ c secret ☐ d insect
58. Computers and mobile phones are examples of _____.
☐ a technology ☐ b passwords ☐ c nature ☐ d video games
59. To _____ is to sleep for a time in a tent.
☐ a buy ☐ b camp ☐ c visit ☐ d ride
60. For homework, we often read books from the _____.
☐ a street ☐ b house ☐ c playground ☐ d library
61. All the children in our school go to the _____ when the head teacher wants to talk to us.
☐ a cave ☐ b hall ☐ c house ☐ d zoo
62. The canoe _____ the students to school and home again every day.
☐ a takes ☐ b gives ☐ c drives ☐ d rides

63. It is _____ to cycle to school.

- ☐ a bad ☐ b healthy ☐ c unhealthy ☐ d harmful

64. The trains are slow but buses are _____.

- ☐ a quick ☐ b busy ☐ c late ☐ d early

SBWB Grammar

1. These are the _____ football shirts. They will wear them tomorrow.

- ☐ a boy's ☐ b boys' ☐ c boys's ☐ d boy

2. That is not Mr Abdelaziz's ball. It is the _____ ball.

- ☐ a children ☐ b children's ☐ c childrens' ☐ d childs'

3. I _____ the drums.

- ☐ a play ☐ b playing ☐ c is playing ☐ d plays

4. I _____ listen to music.

- ☐ a aren't ☐ b doesn't ☐ c don't ☐ d isn't

5. That is not the children's notebook. It is the _____.

- ☐ a teacher ☐ b teachers ☐ c teacher's ☐ d teachers's

6. The _____ names are Mena and Soha.

- ☐ a girl's ☐ b girls ☐ c girl ☐ d girls

7. This is the _____ room. They always have rest there.

- ☐ a teacher ☐ b teachers ☐ c teacher's ☐ d teachers'

8. Samir _____ got short hair.

- ☐ a is ☐ b has ☐ c have ☐ d was

9. I _____ got glasses.

- ☐ a haven't ☐ b has ☐ c hasn't ☐ d don't

10. Has your friend _____ straight hair?

- ☐ a get ☐ b getting ☐ c to get ☐ d got

11. Salah likes _____ video games when he is at home.

- ☐ a play ☐ b playing ☐ c plays ☐ d to playing

12. _____ the message icon to send a text message.

- ☐ a Don't tap ☐ b Tapping ☐ c To tap ☐ d Tap

13. _____ friends with people you don't know to keep safe online.

- ☐ a Don't make ☐ b Make ☐ c Makes ☐ d To make

14. The beach _____ far from Sayed's home.

- ☐ a was ☐ b were ☐ c are ☐ d weren't

15. Did you _____ on holiday last year?

- ☐ a went ☐ b goes ☐ c go ☐ d going

Final Revision

16. It is _____ very hot in the summer.
☐ a never ☐ b not ☐ c hardly ☐ d usually
17. We _____ go to the beach in winter. It's too cold there.
☐ a never ☐ b always ☐ c usually ☐ d sometimes
18. Mohamed Salah _____ score lots of goals.
☐ a has ☐ b do ☐ c can ☐ d have
19. I quite like _____ sport. My favourite sport is tennis.
☐ a to doing ☐ b does ☐ c doing ☐ d do
20. She's _____ you a photo now.
☐ a send ☐ b sends ☐ c sent ☐ d sending
21. _____ there any cheese?
☐ a Are ☐ b Were ☐ c Does ☐ d Is
22. Crisps have too _____ salt and fat.
☐ a any ☐ b much ☐ c some ☐ d many
23. We _____ drink a glass of milk every day.
☐ a can't ☐ b should ☐ c couldn't ☐ d shouldn't
24. We _____ have drinks with a lot of sugar.
☐ a should ☐ b shouldn't ☐ c must ☐ d have to
25. It's her car. _____ often drives it.
☐ a Her ☐ b She ☐ c Hers ☐ d Mine
26. Throw the ball to _____ please. I am waiting.
☐ a I ☐ b me ☐ c my ☐ d mine
27. What did you _____ on Saturday evening?
☐ a did ☐ b do ☐ c does ☐ d doing
28. What did your mother _____ at the market?
☐ a buy ☐ b bought ☐ c buying ☐ d buys
29. _____ you go to Alexandria? Yes, I did.
☐ a Do ☐ b Did ☐ c Does ☐ d Is
30. _____ there any hummus?
☐ a Is ☐ b Are ☐ c Were ☐ d Am
31. There are _____ raisins in the fridge.
☐ a much ☐ b a ☐ c any ☐ d some
32. A: Is there _____ teacher? B: No, there isn't.
☐ a any ☐ b a ☐ c an ☐ d some
33. Look! My grandma _____ a book.
☐ a read ☐ b is reading ☐ c have read ☐ d will read

34. They _____ at websites for information.

- a** 's looking **b** 's looked **c** 're looking **d** looking

35. I don't like these cakes because they have _____ sugar in them.

- a** too much **b** too many **c** enough **d** a lot

36. There are _____ of flowers and insects in the park.

- a** much **b** lot **c** a lots **d** lots

37. There is not _____ rain for orange trees to grow in the desert.

- a** too much **b** too many **c** enough **d** a lot of

38. We _____ eat too many crisps.

- a** should **b** doesn't **c** must **d** shouldn't

39. We _____ drink too much fruit juice.

- a** should **b** shouldn't **c** can **d** not

40. You _____ always clean your teeth before you go to bed.

- a** should **b** mustn't **c** shouldn't **d** can't

41. Lama feels ill. She _____ see a doctor.

- a** can't **b** shouldn't **c** should **d** mustn't

السؤال الخامس في ورقة الامتحان

SBNB Grammar

5 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. She don't go swimming. (-----)
2. Can me have my pen, please? (-----)
3. This is Alis phone. It's new. (-----)
4. These are my sisters shoes. Her name is Huda. (-----)
5. Tell me about yours family. (-----)
6. Don't tell a parent or a teacher if you are worried about something. (-----)
7. Does you play chess? (-----)
8. Do he play football on Mondays? (-----)
9. I'm not good at run. I'm very slow. (-----)
10. We can giving money to help poor people. (-----)
11. She's my mum. I'm hers son. (-----)
12. I like swimming in the pool but it is nice and cool. (-----)
13. Hello! Adel. What are people in your family do? (-----)
14. There are an MP3 player behind the laptop. (-----)

Final Revision

15. Are the students in your class work? (.....)
16. To put the hot water in a cup with a tea bag. (.....)
17. Taking out the tea bag. (.....)
18. My brother and I don't like watch TV after school. (.....)
19. There are an MP3 player behind the laptop. (.....)
20. Ali is a kind man. He is never good to poor people. (.....)
21. Tarek's uncle has got a beard, but he has got a moustache. (.....)
22. Have you got dark hair? Yes, I do. (.....)
23. All my brothers and sisters have get dark curly hair. (.....)

السؤال السادس في ورقة الامتحان

6 Write a paragraph of EIGHTY (80) words on:

- A person in your family

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- Your family

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- Your hobbies

- Your day

- What you do at the weekend

- Your journey to school

Final Revision

- Your favourite sports star

- A character in a book or film

- Your grandfather

- How to stay safe online

- Technology in your classroom

- Your last holiday

- A visit to Paris

- On the beach

Final Revision

- Food we should or shouldn't eat

- Your favourite food
